"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; light variable winds, mostly west.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,933. * * * NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1912.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

75 INJURED AT MARSHALL RALLY

Grand Stand Falls as Parker Notifies Governor of His Nomination as Vice President.

TAGGART STOPS A PANIC

One-Third of Those Hurt Are Women and Others Are Democrats of Prominence.

NOMINEE REAFFIRMS PLEDGES

Points Out Weakness of the Bull Moose Movement and Predicts November Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 20.—Gov. Thomas R. Marshall was notified formally to-day of his nomination for Vice President of the United States on the Democratic ticket with Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey, but the proceedings were marred by an accident in which at least 75 persons were injured, some seriously.

A grandstand directly behind the speaker's platform proved too weak for the crowd which taxed its strength, and it gave way during the exercises.

Fully one-third of those who went down in the crash were women. The list of injured included State officials and an uncle of Gov. Marshall.

THE INJURED.

Among the prominent of those hurt in the collapse of the grandstand were:

BROLLEY, THOMAS W., State Statistician; both legs badly bruised and deep cut over left temple.

DE HORITY, W. D., State Examiner Board of Accounts; back badly wrenched.

LIND, J. P., of Columbus, Ohio., member of Notification Committee.

MARTIN, JOHN L., of St. Louis; Sergeant-at-Arms of the Democratic National Committee; bruised about the hips.

MARSHALL, W. S., of Marion, Ind., uncle of Gov. Marshall; ankle sprained, foot bruised, hip strained.

McCAUSLAN, ARTHUR, of New York.

NEIZER, MAURICE, Fort Wayne, Ind., delegate to Baltimore Convention; leg broken.

SHEA, P. W., Orleans, Neb.

WILLIAMS, J. C., Des Moines, Iowa.

The gathering of Democrats included many celebrities from all sections of the United States. Among the visitors and those taking part in the notification ceremonies were W. G. McAdoo, New York, Vice Chairman of the Democratic National Committee; Senators T. H. Gore and Thomas H. Owen of Oklahoma, Joseph E. Davies, Madison, Wis., Secretary of the National Committee; Alton B. Parker, New York, Chairman Notification Committee; Lewis Nixon, New York, former Chief of Tammany Hall; Charles Boeschenstein, Edwardsville, Ill.; D. J. Moore, Cleveland, Ohio; W. J. Martin, New York; Morgan Davies, Chicago; D. F. Gore, Oklahoma; Robert Ewing, New Orleans; John Brugger, Williston, S. D.; W. O. Hart, New Orleans; James E. Nowery, Camden, N. J.; E. W. Hurst and I. P. Simpson, Rock Island, Ill.; K. O. Humphrey and S. S. Thompson, Huntsville, Ala.; E. O. Wood, Flint, Mich.; Judge W. F. Connelly, Detroit, Mich.; J. F. Crampton and Boyes Dansard, Monroe, Mich.; Claude E. Terrell, Benford, Ky.; U. W. Young, Salt Lake City, Utah; J. F. Robinson, Omaha, Neb.; J. M. McBeath, Meridian, Miss.; Charles B. Cook, Richmond, Va.; Gardiner Greene, Pell City, Ala.; John C. Mills, Rutherfordton, N. C.; R. B. Hayes, Lexington, Ky.; Marshall Hicks, San Antonio, Texas; John J. Mahon, Congressman George Konig, M. H. Fahey, and John Hubert of Baltimore.

Crash During Parker's Speech.

The scene of the accident was a wooden stand erected in front of the Indiana Democratic Club in Vermont Street. Judge Parker, Chairman of the Notification Committee, had proceeded with his address for about ten minutes when the great stand, 60 feet long and 30 feet wide, swayed twice and then went down to the pavement, carrying with it more than 350 persons.

Judge Parker had reached a climax in his arraignment of the Republican and Progressive Parties. Suddenly a pall of quiet fell across the multitude that had crowded about the corner of New York and Pennsylvania Avenues to witness the notification of the Indiana Governor. There was a slow, grinding noise, and the speaker stopped, turning in his tracks to see the crash behind him.

There was an intense silence as the stand swayed slightly to the east and then back to the west. Then a heavy timber snapped, and men and women were hurled to the pavement in a tangled mass of debris. One little section in the northwest corner stood for a second after the remainder of the platform had gone down. Then it, too, tumbled down with its living freight. In the seething mass of persons emptied onto the street among the jagged ends of the rough lumber, as if dumped from a great waste basket, it seemed unbelievable that none was killed.

Policemen formed a cordon about the wrecked platform, and ropes were stretched before all the injured had been taken from the debris. Then the gongs of ambulances made a riot of noise in all the approaches to the place, and as fast as they reached the scene they were loaded with the injured and started out across the city to the hospitals, hotels, and dwellings. The Indiana Democratic Club was converted into a temporary hospital, and practically every room was filled with the injured stretched out across the rugs and the beds in the upper rooms.

Taggart Stops the Panic.

Thomas Taggart, National Committeeman for Indiana, was a leader in stopping the panic, which threatened to put an end to the exercises. When order had been restored, Judge Parker proceeded with his speech.

"The faithful sons of Democracy," said Judge Parker in opening, "proud of the history of their party covering a half century of Federal administration, welcomed at Baltimore the opportunity to substitute practice for preaching and performance for promise.

"Indeed, they seized it by the nomination of Wilson and Marshall—seized it with so firm a grip that it cannot be loosened. Aye, either by the host of Republicanism or by the deluded people who have not as yet discovered that their leader's battles are waged for himself, not for the Lord; that his contrary pretense is with the hope that he will thus secure the aid of the Lord's hosts for a third term, contrary to the unwritten law of the country and in disregard of his pledge to the people to obey that law.

"The method by which the Democratic Convention seized its opportunity was simply nominating for President and Vice President men whose records as Governors, respectively of New Jersey and Indiana, showed that they knew how to create and apply needed governmental rem-

Continued On Page 3.

DIX MESSAGE BY COHALAN?

Earl of Herkimer Says Justice Wrote the Governor's First.

According to a report that yesterday drifted to this city from Democratic circles up-State, Justice Daniel F. Cohalan, formerly right-hand man of Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy, wrote the first annual message of Gov. Dix to the Legislature. This message was distinguished for its clarity of style and terseness.

Authority for the statement is Robert Earl of Herkimer, who, when Gov. Dix took office, was a member of the State Highway Commission appointed by Gov. Hughes. Gov. Dix recommended legislation, which was enacted, and under which Mr. Earl and his two Republican associates on the commission lost their jobs. At present Mr. Earl is in the forefront of the fight to free the Democratic organization up-State from the domination of Tammany Hall.

Mr. Earl says that he obtained his information first-hand that Mr. Cohalan prepared the message of Gov. Dix. George E. Van Kennen, now a Conservation Commissioner, but at that time a legal adviser of Gov. Dix, so Mr. Earl says, asked him to get together some material concerning highway improvements in December, 1910, a few days before Gov. Dix was inaugurated.

Instead of taking this material to the Executive Chamber, Mr. Earl declares, he was directed to carry it to the headquarters of Charles F. Murphy, who then was preparing for his fight to elect William F. Sheehan United States Senator, at the Ten Eyck Hotel in Albany. Mr. Earl says he found Mr. Cohalan there, preparing the message Gov. Dix subsequently sent to the Legislature, and that he conferred with him regarding matters bearing on the highway work for use in connection with it.

Justice Cohalan at present is spending his Summer vacation in Ireland. A dispatch to THE TIMES last night from Albany said Gov. Dix was not there, but was expected there to-morrow.

ACCUSE EX-BANK EXAMINER.

B. R. Shears, Once Head of Borough Bank, Charged with Stealing $3,334.

Broc R. Shears, one-time bank examiner, and later President of the Borough Bank of Brooklyn, after it was reorganized in April, 1908, was arrested yesterday on an indictment charging him with grand larceny in the first degree, accusing him of the theft of $3,334.44 belonging to the Hollis Park Land Company, a subsidiary company of the bank. He was arraigned before Judge Townsend in the County Court of Brooklyn, and after pleading not guilty, was released in $5,000 bail to await trial in the Fall.

Shears was one of the three Trustees of the Hollis Park Land Company. He is accused of appropriating a 10 per cent. dividend for the stockholders. The company was a depositor in the bank. Robert H. Elder, former Assistant District Attorney, appeared as his counsel.

Shears's connection with the affairs of the Borough Bank of Brooklyn dated from the time he was appointed by the State Banking Department to examine its finances after it failed in 1907. He did the work of straightening out its affairs so well that he was elected its President in April, 1908, and remained at its head until April, 1910, when it closed its doors.

Last December the State Banking Department appointed Jeremiah T. Mahoney an attorney to investigate the bank's condition. According to Mr. Mahoney, William Gow transferred his interests in the Hollis Park Land Company to the bank in an effort to cover up alleged irregularities while he was one of the Directors. He was also chief depositor of the bank. He was accused of manipulating his land company with the bank's money.

Some time after this, on the application of Paul Grout, Shears was appointed Vice President of the Hollis Park Land Company by the Supreme Court. Herman H. Lucke, T. F. Martin, and he acted as Trustees to dissolve the corporation.

McADOO'S DEBUT AS PROPHET

Wilson Will Carry Nearly Every State, Predicts New Yorker.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 20.—While disclaiming all ability as a prophet, W. G. McAdoo of New York, Vice Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, is enthusiastic over the Democratic prospects at the coming election. While he was in the city to-day for the Marshall notification ceremonies he said:

"I am glad to say that Chairman McCombs is getting better and that he will be able to resume his duties at an early date.

"I am just an ordinary business man, with small knowledge of politics, and have not, therefore, had time to develop the gift of prophecy. Now, there are Hilles of the Republican committee and Perkins of the third-termers, who are veterans in the game, and will doubtless laugh if I essay the rôle. However, I must learn, and I understand that one of the first things to do in politics is to be bold in the alluring field of prophecy, so this is my qualifying round:

"I prophesy that Wilson and Marshall will carry nearly every State in the Union.

"It is enough to establish my reputation as a real prophet to say that the Electoral College will practically make the election of Wilson and Marshall unanimous. Don't forget to say that I say 'Practically.' The most serious danger for the Democrats is overconfidence."

LLOYD-GEORGE MAY VISIT US.

R. H. Davis Sails to Invite British Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Robert H. Davis, Secretary of the Pittsburgh Eisteddfod Association, sailed this morning on the Mauretania on a mission to invite the Right Hon. David Lloyd-George, the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, to come to the Welsh international festival at Pittsburgh next Summer and preside at two of the sessions. Mr. Davis will be joined on his arrival in England by ex-Gov. Thomas of Utah, Col. John M. Evans of Sharon, Penn.; D. J. Edmunds of this city, and Jenkins Jones of West Virginia. They will call upon Mr. Lloyd-George in London on Aug. 28.

A deputation of the Welshmen who attended a national gathering in Wales last Summer called upon Mr. Lloyd-George and urged him to make a visit to America. He then promised to come here some time in 1913. The members of the Eisteddfod believe he will set the date of his visit for July, in the first week of which the convention at Pittsburgh is to be held.

If Mr. Lloyd-George consents to come, he will be accompanied by T. P. O'Connor and William Jones, the Welsh educator.

Mr. Davis will try to persuade Mr. Lloyd-George to arrange for lectures in this city.

Latest Shipping News.

ARRIVED—SS Caronia, Liverpool, Aug. 13.

Angostura Bitters lends a delicious flavor to lemonade, soda water, and all Summer drinks.—Adv.

GEN. BOOTH DEAD AFTER OPERATION

Septic Poisoning Followed Attempt Twelve Weeks Ago to Restore His Sight.

THE END WELCOMED BY HIM

Successor, Nominated by Him, Is Believed to be His Son Bramwell—Name in Sealed Envelope.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 21.—The Rev. William Booth, the venerable founder and General of the Salvation Army, died last night at his home at Hadleywood, near London. The official announcement of his death is as follows:

"General Booth passed away at 10:13. He did not regain consciousness. There were present Mr. and Mrs. Bramwell Booth, their daughter, Adjt. Catherine Booth; their son, Sergt. Bernard Booth; the General's youngest daughter, Commissioner Mrs. Booth-Helberd; Commissioner Howard, Col. Kitching, and Dr. Wardlaw."

Gen. Booth had been in failing health for months, and the end had been expected for some time. The General's condition on Monday night was known to be hopeless, and it was then obvious that the termination of his remarkable life was near.

Faced Blindness Heroically.

The failure of the recent operation on his eyes was a terrible blow to the General and his followers, but he faced the prospect of blindness with a courage which amazed all those associated with him. It was evident, however, that his strength was not equal to the great demand made upon it, and since May 24, the date of the operation, his life had been hanging on a thread.

When the doctors on May 31 told Gen. Booth that total blindness was approaching, he cheerfully replied: "The Lord's will be done." He afterward addressed this message to his comrades and friends:

"The doctors tell me that I am on the very eve of entire darkness. In that event, what a loss, what an indescribably painful loss will be mine! Never again to see the light of day, never again to behold the countenances of my friends!

Writing in this week's War Cry before his father's death, Bramwell Booth said:

"In periods of calmness the General has evidently fully realized the serious nature of his illness. He has spoken several times of his work as finished, and has referred with joy to the prospect of soon meeting again both my dear mother and my sister."

The morning newspapers all pay tributes to the memory of Gen. Booth, giving to him a prominent place among the company of the world's great religious leaders. They say he has left behind him a vital record of his life's activity in the service of a great cause, and a monument to himself in almost every civilized country, a record worthy of a noble and self-sacrificing life.

Question of Successor.

More than twenty years ago Gen. Booth deposited with the Salvation Army's solicitors a sealed envelope, which was not to be opened until his death. It contains the name of his successor. Nobody but the General was supposed to know the secret. Many times he was asked: "What will happen when you die, General? Who will take on your work?" He always replied: "The same electric flash that tells the world the General is dead will announce the name of his successor."

Bramwell Booth, who is generally considered to be the late General's nominee, has been the Chief of Staff of the Salvation Army since 1880. When he was 16 he was scrubbing floors, cleaning inkwells, and filling other menial offices at a wage of $1.25 a week at the old Army Headquarters in Whitechapel. He worked his way up through the ranks in various parts of the country, living and laboring in the same way as other officers.

General Unconscious 48 Hours.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Gen. Booth was unconscious for forty-eight hours previous to his death. The medical bulletins had not revealed the seriousness of the General's condition, which for a week past, it is now admitted, was hopeless.

Twelve weeks ago Gen. Booth underwent an operation for the removal of a cataract in his left eye. For two days after the operation the indications justified the hope of the General's recovery. Then, however, septic poisoning set in, and from that time, with the exception of occasional rallies, the patient's health steadily declined.

Throughout the General's illness his son, Bramwell Booth, Chief of Staff of the Salvation Army, and Mrs. Bramwell Booth gave their unremitting attention to him night and day.

The aged evangelist died at his residence, The Rookstone, Hadleywood, some eight miles from London, where he had been confined to his bed ever since the operation.

Where Gen. Booth will be buried has not yet been decided. While every English member of the Salvation Army is convinced that no man was more worthy of interment in Westminster Abbey, it is not

Continued On Page 3.

"WHY I AM A BULL MOOSE."
—Geo. W. Perkins.

A vigorous interview with Roosevelt's first lieutenant, which is interesting whether one agrees with him or not, will be one of the features of

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

J. W. GATES ESTATE DROPS TO $18,000,000

Appraisal Shows the Financier's Fortune Far Below the $40,000,000 Estimated.

EVEN HIS COUNSEL ERRED

Bulk of His Wealth in Stocks and Bonds—Only $62,989 in New York Realty.

According to the appraisal of the estate of John W. Gates, the financier, who died in August, 1911, his fortune totals, in round numbers, only $18,000,000, which is less than half the figure he was generally supposed to be worth at the time of his death. It is less than a year ago that the value of the estate was placed at between $30,000,000 and $40,000,000 by Judge Henry A. Gildersleeve, his counsel and the drawer of the will.

For several years before his death John W. Gates had been practically out of stock market speculations and had devoted himself to the upbuilding of several large enterprises with which he was identified, chiefly the Texas Company, the rival of the Standard Oil Company in the Southwestern oil fields. He withdrew from Wall Street in 1907, the panic year, under circumstances which at first convinced the Street that he had been crippled financially, though the Street soon reversed its opinion.

Mr. Gates's first and most famous triumph was shortly after the formation of the Steel Corporation. Wall Street woke up after a brief period of excitement on the stock market to find him in control of the Louisville and Nashville, taking it away from the Belmont interests. J. P. Morgan & Co. stepped in and took the road off the hands of the Gates crowd at a handsome profit.

His Texas Company in the four years after John W. Gates decided to leave Wall Street alone grew phenomenally. It was the outcome of a venture made by him less than a decade before in the new oil fields of the Southwest, then dominated by the Standard Oil Company. At the time of his death it had grown to a $50,000,000 concern, in which he was by far the largest stockholder. In connection with this development he had bought heavily of Texas land, and was the promoter and practically the sole financier of Port Arthur, Texas.

From the $18,000,000 appraisal deductions for administration expenses, debts, and commissions, amounting to $2,500,000, are made, which brings his net estate to about $15,500,000. No definite valuation can be placed on the estate because the bulk of Mr. Gates's fortune consists of stocks and bonds, and these continuously fluctuate as the market rises or falls.

A report of the appraisal of Mr. Gates's New York property was filed yesterday in the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogates' Court by Deputy State Controller Fraser. Appraiser Solomon Goldenkranz finds this to be worth only $62,989. This property consists of his garage at 108 West Fifty-second Street, valued at $60,000; office furniture at 17 Battery Place, worth $989, and a 1909 model of a Packard limousine, worth $2,000.

The estate elsewhere includes his residence at Fort Arthur and farm land in that vicinity; a farm in Michigan, and a farm in Illinois. By the terms of the will Mrs. Gates receives the residuary estate, and his son, Charles G. Gates, $1,000,000. At his death, however, a stipulation was made whereby the son received a portion of the residue. A large number of other bequests are made to other members of his family, friends, and employes.

FIGHT MURPHY AT ALBANY.

Ten Eyck Tells D. J. Dugan State Delegates Must Be Uncontrolled.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Daniel J. Dugan, Democratic State Committeeman from Albany County, must decide immediately whether he is in favor of permitting Charles F. Murphy to control the Democratic Party organization in Albany County or not.

Jacob L. Ten Eyck sent an ultimatum to Mr. Dugan to-day telling him the nine delegates chosen from Albany County to the State Convention must be men who cannot be controlled by Mr. Murphy. Unless Mr. Dugan will consent to an unbossed delegation, Mr. Ten Eyck, who is at the head of the statewide movement within the Democratic Party to throw off the rule of Mr. Murphy says he will make a fight at the primaries in all three Assembly Districts, making the issue "Tammany control of Albany must not be tolerated longer."

It is said that Committeeman Dugan and Robert E. Whalen, two of the three members of the Executive Committee, agree with Mr. Ten Eyck that an anti-Murphy delegation should be designated for the State Convention. Mr. Dugan is said to have asked for more time to decide what should be done, and his time is nearly up. Democrats who know what has been going on in the inner sanctum of local Democracy for the last week or ten days are in a nervous state of expectancy as to what the outcome will be.

FINDS MAN DRYAD.

Policeman Runs Down Hermit Who Lived in a Tree.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 20.—Ed Norton, 32, was fined $50 in the City Court to-day on the testimony of Park Policeman Ferguson, who told the court that he had been after the man for some time, but was unable to get him until to-day. He asserted that Norton lived in a hollow tree in a densely wooded part of the park, and that he had a few cooking utensils, with which he prepared his meals.

The policeman said he had caught sight of the man several times during the last two months, but that he had slipped through a flower bed of thick shrubbery and escaped.

"If you want to live an arboreal life," said the Judge, "you can do so after you work out the $50 fine I now impose upon you, but you must select some other wood outside that of Overton Park. That's no place for your kind."

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE, the antiseptic powder for Hot, Tired, Swollen, Aching feet.—Adv.

GOVERNMENT INDICTS BAD MEAT SHIPPERS

Will Prosecute Men Who Furnish the Supply to City Abattoirs.

THE TRAFFIC IS INTER-STATE

Giving Federal Authorities the Right to Punish Dealers—Protest Meeting in Brooklyn.

Closely following the articles printed in THE TIMES concerning the traffic in bad meat in this city, seven indictments were found yesterday by the Federal Grand Jury, which has for some time been engaged in an investigation of complaints received about the shipment in inter-State commerce of unwholesome meat and immature animals from New York State. Five of the indictments charge the shipment and transportation of immature veal to the New York market, and the other two charge shippers with misbranding meat products. Bench warrants have been issued, and until arrests in the cases have been made the names of the defendants will not be made public.

The Federal authorities are not free to act except in cases where illicit inter-State commerce can be proven. Two indictments have been found against Orange County farmers. In the case of one of these, it is alleged that new-born calves were shipped to Jersey City to be disposed of in the wholesale markets here. The other specific case is that of a farmer who shipped the carcass of a cow that was found to be infected with tuberculosis.

The Federal authorities have been especially alert since the articles in THE TIMES concerning the conditions of the meat traffic in this city were published. In addition to the seven indictments returned yesterday by the Federal Grand Jury, additional indictments are expected within a few days. Most of the cases in which indictments will be sought are those of up-State farmers who have been shipping bad meat to Jersey City to be forwarded here.

In most instances the animals eventually find their way to the Brooklyn slaughter houses, since the stock yards in Jersey City are patronized largely by the abbatoirs of this city. Indictments are also expected against a number of sausage and bologna manufacturers in Manhattan, who, in addition to selling their products to dealers in Greater New York, have also shipped outside the State and thus made themselves subject to Federal laws.

So long as these manufacturers restricted their business to New York State they were perfectly secure so far as the Federal authorities were concerned, but were legally responsible to the municipal and State authorities. That they have remained unmolested so far as these two branches of the Government are concerned appears to bear out the generally credited statement that food and meat inspection on the part of the city and State is not rigidly enforced.

A representative of the Public Service League of Brooklyn stated last night that the Chairman o fthe organization, Thomas E. Clark, President of the City Safe Deposit Company of Kings County, had called a meeting of the league for next Thursday to protest against the conditions prevailing in the six abattoirs maintained in the Borough of Brooklyn.

"These slaughter houses," he declared, "are subject to the most lax inspection. Cattle are condemned and carcasses are ordered destroyed, but there is no effort made to see that such orders are carried out. The food division of the Health Department for the borough has been discontinued, and this has practically destroyed the efficiency of municipal supervision."

WOMAN RESCUES SICK HORSE

Mrs. Church Arrests Driver and Doctors Animal—Seven Men Walk Home.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Aug. 20.—Mrs. A. W. Church, wife of a Californian who is laying out an expeusive estate on King Street, jumped out of bed this morning to protect a sick horse driven by Michael Bischelle, an Italian mason. She forced Bischelle and seven other men who were in his wagon to walk two miles to their work on the estate.

Then she summoned Dr. Ward, a veterinarian, and Sheriff Frank Finnegan, and had Bischelle locked up. She placed the horse in her own stables and saw to it personally that it was fed and its sores doctored. She will appear in court to prosecute the driver, and will seek an order of court that the horse be given better treatment or destroyed.

Mrs. Church warned Bischelle last week not to drive the bony horse from Rye to her estate, eight miles, each morning. This morning she heard the lashing of a horse as it passed her temporary residence. She ran to the window and demanded that the men stop. Five of them ran away. Three stopped and obeyed Mrs. Church's orders, then walked to their work and walked home the eight miles to-night.

CRITICISES JANE ADDAMS.

Dr. Eliot Says It Was Bad Taste for Her to Second Roosevelt's Nomination

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 20.—Charles W. Eliot, President emeritus of Harvard, who is at his Summer home in Mount Desert, in an interview to-day expressed his disapproval of the action of Miss Jane Addams in seconding Roosevelt's nomination and taking part in Progressive politics. Dr. Eliot said:

"Women have no proper share in a political convention. Never before in our history as a democratic Nation have we gone so far as to permit women to nominate a candidate for the Presidency. Miss Addams received a great deal of popular acclaim when she seconded Mr. Roosevelt's nomination. It was a very spectacular proceeding, but it was in very bad taste.

"I also understand Col. Roosevelt had the bad taste to publicly compliment her on her action and thank her. That, too, was spectacular. Lately he seems to have been playing cards. And I was surprised that he should so unreservedly play the cards of the woman's movement in his convention. I think he will repent doing so.

"I admire Jane Addams for what she has done at Hull House. She is doing a splendid work in her way. But I dislike to see her held up in the limelight as an example for all other women to follow. We need women to bear children and attend to their homes. The men ought to be able to regulate their own politics to meet all needs without direct assistance

AMERICAN AEROPLANE GUN.

Tested at Belgian Military Aerodrome—Fires 500 Shots a Minute.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 20.—Experiments with a quick-firing aeroplane gun of American invention have just been made at the military aerodrome at Brasschaet. The gun enables airmen to defend themselves from land attacks and hostile aeroplanes. It weighs 25 pounds and fires 500 shots a minute.

GIVES A DIPLODOCUS.

Carnegie Sends One to Argentina—Dispute Followed Another.

Prof. W. J. Holland of the American Museum of Natural History in Pittsburgh sailed yesterday for Buenos Aires on the Lamport & Holt liner Vasari, taking a restored diplodocus, which is sixty feet long, as a present to the Argentine Government from Andrew Carnegie. The German Emperor received a diplodocus just before the trouble started over the potash question.

Prof. Holland said that up to this point the relations between the United States and Argentina had always been most friendly.

DUMA DEPUTY SLAIN.

Famous Lawyer Murdered at Ufa—Soldier Wounds General and Wife.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 20.—The well-known lawyer and Duma Deputy, Ali S. Syrtlanoff, who defended Gen. Stoessel when he was tried by court-martial for the surrender of Port Arthur to the Japanese, was murdered to-day in the house of Gen. Sheikh Ali at Ufa by relatives of Sheikh Ali. The motive of the crime is not known.

M. Syrtlanoff took a very prominent part as a Mussulman Deputy in Duma debates.

WARSAW, Aug. 20.—Gen. Prince Nicolai Tumanoff, the commander of a brigade in the garrison here, was wounded in the chest to-day, and one of the legs of his wife, Princess Tumanoff, was shattered by bullets fired by Private Powanski of the Russian Army, who entered the General's flat and discharged a number of shots from his carbine.

Several officers, who were in the room at the time, were also wounded, but they drew their revolvers and killed Powanski as he was about to depart.

The motive for the crime was vengeance for punishment that had been inflicted on Powanski by his superior officers.

DR. AKED FISHED ON SUNDAY?

Oregon Baptists Disturbed by Reports of Large Trout Catch.

Special to The New York Times.

KLAMATH FALLS, Oregon, Aug. 20.—Members of the Baptist Church in this part of the State were thrilled to-day by statements published in local newspapers that the Rev. Charles W. Aked, ex-pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church of New York, of which John D. Rockefeller is a regular attendant, had gone fishing on Sunday.

Dr. Aked is described as genially greeting all those who recognized him, the while he yanked trout after trout from the stream and deposited his catch in his basket. The fact that some of his acquaintances appeared to be shocked did not seem to bother the fisherman in the least, according to the newspaper stories. Dr. Aked has been spending his vacation with his wife at Harriman Lodge on Upper Klamath Lake.

RAISE THEIR OWN TAXES.

Taken at Their Word, Passaic Mills Put Valuations Up.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., Aug. 20.—The City Commission, which went into office here a year ago, has introduced a novelty in municipal management by practically permitting large property owners to tax themselves. Insisting that the values on the tax-rolls in previous years had been too low, the Board of Appraisers this year asked the mill-owners to furnish inventories of their own property. In most cases the mill-owners gave estimates greatly in advance of the figures at which their property had been previously assessed.

The net gain obtained by this method over the figures of 1911 was $5,834,184. The greater part of this represents voluntary increases by mill-owners. The total city valuation for this year is $42,850,444. The increase in assessments amounts to 14 per cent., which is considerably above the normal growth of wealth in the city.

In most cases the valuations offered by mill-owners were accepted without change by the Board of Assessors. The most conspicuous success in the experiment of letting a taxpayer fix his own taxes was in the case of the Botany Worsted Mills, which voluntarily raised its assessment figures from $600,000 to $1,500,000.

NO ACTION ON CANAL BILL.

Congress to Quit Without Accepting Taft's Suggestions for Amendment.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—At both ends of the Capitol it was decided to-day to leave the Panama Canal bill exactly as it stands, regardless of the President's suggestion for a joint resolution practically amending it. This determination leaves the issue with the President. He can sign the bill or veto it, as he pleases, and Congress will adjourn, no matter what he does. His veto will end the question for this session, and the bill will go over till next session.

The Senate Committee on Interoceanic Canals considered the matter this morning until the members were summoned by a roll call in the Senate. Later they came back for eight minutes, and voted, 6 to 8, against any action. In the House Mr. Underwood, without any formalities, announced that no action would be taken.

The President evidently realized this morning the trend of events, and he was again in consultation with the Cabinet. He also saw the British Chargé d'Affaires, A. Mitchell Innes. The opinion prevails that he will sign the bill as it stands. Many of its provisions he approves, and the reason he gave for the joint resolution was more to meet the objections of England—though it does not in effect do so—than to meet his own objections.

More Robberies at Bar Harbor.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 20.—Two more robberies took place last night, the victims being John R. McLean and Mrs. Morris K. Jesup. A substantial haul was made by burglars at the McLean cottage, while nothing of great value was taken from Mrs. Jesup's house.

BECKER INDICTED WITH SIX OTHERS; JURY APPLAUDS

Lieutenant, Sullivan, Shapiro, and Gunmen Jointly Accused of Rosenthal's Murder.

SCHEPPS'S STORY SURPRISES

Believed to Have Revealed Becker's Plots to an Extent Amazing Even to Whitman.

ZELIG IMPORTANT WITNESS

Two Detectives May Be Indicted for Intimidating Him with a False Charge.

FIND MORE BECKER 'SAVINGS'

Whitman's List of Visits of Lieutenant and His Wife to Deposit Boxes Significant.

RESORT RAIDERS SHIFTED

Leaders Who Helped Whitman Sent to Remote Precincts—Waldo Won't Say Why.

These were the developments yesterday in the investigation of the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler:

The long-expected blanket indictment was handed down. In it Lieut. Charles Becker was accused again of murder in the first degree. Besides Becker the four gunmen, with William Shapiro, driver of the murder car, and Jack Sullivan, Becker's newsboy friend, were named.

More Becker accounts were discovered, and a list giving the number of visits to one of his strong boxes, by whom made and when, was obtained.

Sam Schepps told his story to the Grand Jury. "Big Jack" Zelig, the gunman, was a witness also. A special investigation is expected to result from Zelig's charge that policemen formerly of Becker's squad swore falsely when they testified to finding a revolver in his pocket. Indictments may result against Detectives Steinert and White as a result of the inquiry.

Commissioner Waldo transferred to precinct duty Lieut. Frank Rhenish and Lieut. Dominick Reilly, the heads of two of his Strong Arm Squads. Rheinish had led the raids directed by Assistant District Attorney Frank E. Smith, which disclosed the existence of a Vice Trust. Reilly told the Grand Jury that graft prevailed. District Attorney Whitman tried, and failed, to learn the reason of Rheinish's transfer.

Raymond D. Fosdick, former Commissioner of Accounts, promised his aid and his records to Emory R. Buckner, selected by the Aldermen as counsel to the Aldermanic Investigating Committee.

The Aldermanic committee prepared lists of all Police Commissioners and Deputies for fourteen years back, and announced that these men and, all present members of the Police Department above the grade of patrolman would be summoned before it.

The Police Department denied that it had conspired with the Police Department of Providence, R. I., to cause "Big Jack" Zelig to be held a secret prisoner in Providence.

BECKER INDICTED AGAIN.

Lieutenant's Name Heads List of Those Accused by Grand Jury.

Lieut. Charles Becker, already under indictment for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler who "squealed," was named again in the long expected blanket indictment for first degree murder which was handed down yesterday by the Grand Jury. With Becker were named these six other men: Jacob Reich, or Jack Sullivan, as he prefers to be known, the friend and tool of Becker; William Shapiro, driver of the gray murder car, who, District Attorney Whitman believes, knows much more of the murder than he has told, and the four gunmen, Harry Horowitz, or "Gyp the Blood"; "Lefty Louie" Rosenzweig, "Dago Frank" Cirosici, and "Whitey" Lewis.

With the exception of Horowitz and Rosenzweig all the gunmen are under arrest, and yesterday in General Sessions Judge Mulqueen, to whom the Grand Jury reported, issued bench warrants for their arrest. It is believed now that Mr. Whitman will announce a reward of $5,000 for their capture since it is known that he has abandoned all hope of the police capturing the much wanted gangsters.

There came from the Grand Jury room the sound of clapping hands when the indictment was found, and a few moments later the Grand Jury filed before Judge Mulqueen, who thanked the members for their labors and excused them until to-morrow. Judge Mulqueen and the District Attorney consulted as to the date to be set for pleading to the blanket indictment, and this was fixed finally for to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock. Then Becker and the others will be brought before Judge Mulqueen. The present indictment supersedes the one found originally against Becker.

Two important witnesses were heard by the Grand Jury yesterday, and it was partly on their testimony, undoubtedly, that the indictment was found, though it is probable that Mr. Whitman might have obtained the indictment last week had he not purposely asked the Grand Jury to delay its verdict until Sam Schepps could be heard.

Schepps was by far the most important witness heard yesterday, though it is understood that corroborative testimony of the most valuable sort was supplied by none other than "Big Jack" Zelig, the gunman and head of the gang from which Rosenthal's slayers were drawn. Zelig's appearance at the Criminal Court Building was a surprise to every one not in the confidence of the District Attor-

ney, for the last heard of Zelig was that he was under arrest in Providence as a suspicious character against whom a charge of pocket picking might be made, and there was no intimation that Mr. Whitman meant to call him as a witness in the Rosenthal case.

Zelig, smiling and cheerful, appeared with his counsel, ex-Magistrate Charles G. F. Wahle, and was before the Grand Jury for many minutes. Schepps, however, overtopped all others in point of time spent before the jury, and it is understood that he told the same story which he confided to District Attorney Whitman on the more than three-hour train ride from Albany Monday morning.

Schepps's Answers Prompt.

Schepps was questoned by various members of the Grand Jury and answered each question promptly, easily, and without hesitation, it is understood. What these questions were or what were Schepps's replies, of course, is not known, but it is understood that when Schepps left the Grand Jury room the members of that body were convinced that "Billiard Ball" Jack Rose, and not Schepps, paid over the $1,000 which Lieut. Becker ordered to be given to the gunmen to get them out of town.

Schepps has been referred to frequently as the paymaster of the murder crew, but it appears that "Bridgey" Webber, who provided the $1,000 at Lieut. Becker's order, was not willing to intrust it to Schepps, whom he did not know well, and accordingly instructed Rose to make the payment himself. Schepps was present, however, when the money was paid, and it is known that afterward he accompanied Rose to the home of Harry Pollok, where Rose went into hiding.

It was Schepps, too, who was instrumental in getting the famous Dora Gilbert affidavit, and who accompanied Rose in the gray car on the tour to collect the gunmen. It was Schepps who remained with Rose in "Bridgey" Webber's place when the gunmen went forth, and who later went to the home of Harry Signal in East Fourteenth Street and went to sleep. It was Schepps who, later in the morning on which Rosenthal was killed, called Rose to the Garden Restaurant, and then made the trip to Pollok's home with him.

All these things Schepps is believed to have told the Grand Jury as he told them to Mr. Whitman on the train, but more than this, it is understood that he was able to throw valuable light on Becker's connection with the murder. Schepps was the constant messenger between Becker and Rose for the two days following the murder and prior to the surrender of Rose at Police Headquarters. It is understood that Schepps told of many telephone conversations in that time, not only between Becker and himself, but between Becker and Rose, Schepps overhearing Rose's end of the conversation in the latter case. These conversations, it is said, formed irrefutable proof that Becker had been fully cognizant of the planning of the murder and of its perpetration.

Better Than Whitman Hoped for.

Such testimony is believed to have been more than even Mr. Whitman hoped for. Plenty of corroborative testimony has been produced concerning the actual murder, but of its instigation and planning, the work which had to be done before the gunmen rode to the Hotel Metropole and turned loose their bullets against Rosenthal, the District Attorney's office had no evidence which has been made public, except that of men implicated in the killing, of Rose, Webber, and Vallon.

In addition, it is said, Schepps strengthened the story told by Richard G. Barter, the notary whom Lieut. Becker and his lawyer, John W. Hart, escorted to Pollok's home that he might officiate at the making of an affidavit by Rose, an affidavit which was intended to throw Mr. Whitman off the track of the $1,500 loan for which Rosenthal gave a chattel mortgage on the contents of his Forty-fifth Street gambling house by making it appear that Rose procured this money from Harry Pollok and not from Becker, as Rosenthal had told Mr. Whitman.

Schepps was in Pollok's home when Barter called. Some of the time he was in the same room with the notary, Rose and Mr. Hart. At other times he was in a room adjoining, and throughout the conversation and the making of the affidavit he was not beyond earshot. It is believed that he corroborated in every detail the story which Mr. Barter told Mr. Whitman and which he is believed to have repeated later when he was before the Grand Jury as a witness.

Thus, it is understood, did Schepps repay the trouble and expense to which the District Attorney was put to bring him into the city as a voluntary witness for the people, a witness uncontaminated by the charge of complicity in the murder.

Zelig an Important Witness.

Zelig, too, is believed to have added testimony most damaging to the cause of Lieut. Becker. It is understood that Zelig's testimony revealed Becker in the light of having plotted Rosenthal's death and of having gone further—to the point where he insisted on it.

Zelig is understood to have said that Rose sought him to provide Rosenthal's murderers and that over and over again he mentioned the name of Lieut. Becker, urging the gunman to action with the declaration that Becker was becoming insistent and that it would be well for all hands to obey him. Zelig has declared publicly that he did not select the gunmen or give them orders to kill Rosenthal. He was in too much trouble himself to risk becoming involved in a murder, but it is understood that he admitted having gone to the extent of signifying to his band that whatever they might choose to do would not be offensive to him. It is understood, too, that he gave Rose such instructions as would enable him to find the right men, and then Zelig left the city. He was out of town when Rosenthal was shot down.

Aside from Schepps and Zelig, there were only three witnesses before the Grand Jury yesterday whose testimony had any direct bearing on the murder of Rosenthal. They were Samuel Spiegelberger, Ivanhoe Garroway, and Charles B. Plitt, Jr. The latter was one of the first witnesses called and was before the jury only a short time. He has been known as Becker's press agent, and in the disclosures following the discovery of the Vice Trust he was named as a sort of inspector for Becker who visited the resorts of the trust to make certain that the full graft toll was being paid on the basis of $10 for each inmate.

The Gunmen's Rockaway Retreat.

It is understood, however, that Plitt proved an almost valueless witness before the Grand Jury, and he was succeeded quickly by Samuel Spiegelberger. Spiegelberger is the proprietor of the Ocean View Hotel, a big boarding house at Hammels, Rockaway Beach.

It was at Rockaway Beach that the four gunmen stopped before the murder, and where they were sought finally some days after Rosenthal's death. Three of them, it is known, stopped at the Ocean View Hotel. They were Horowitz, Rosenzweig, and Lewis. It is understood that Spiegelberger told yesterday of how the men had stopped at his hotel for about a week before the murder, and of how they had returned the day after the murder, and remained for about two days. "Dago Frank" Cirosici was with them on this last visit, and during their stay at the beach all four had their photographs taken together, with the women who were known as their wives. Ivanhoe Garroway, a beach photographer, took these pictures, and it is believed that this was the only fact of which he was able to tell yesterday.

Spiegelberger, several weeks ago, told a reporter for THE TIMES that only Horowitz came to his hotel, and that he did not stay there. He hired a room for two women, whom he introduced as his wife and sister, and thereafter visited them almost daily, generally in company of four or five men friends. These friends, Spiegelberger afterward decided, were the rest of the gunmen. However, the hotel keeper said, he asked Horowitz for his rooms, when a friend warned Spiegelberger that Horowitz was a noted gunman, and not the innocent restaurant proprietor he pretended to be, and, according to Spiegelberger, the women left the hotel some days before the shooting, and Horowitz was not seen there again.

BECKER'S HOLD ON ZELIG.

Revolver "Planted" on Him—Detectives May Be Indicted.

Aside from the valuable testimony which he is believed to have given in the investigation of Herman Rosenthal's murder, "Big Jack" Zelig was credited yesterday with having introduced to the Grand Jury an entirely new line of investigation and one which, before it is concluded, may result in the indictment for perjury and oppression of Detectives Steinert and White, formerly of Lieut. Becker's Strong Arm Squad.

Zelig, ever since his release on $10,000 bail, under a charge of having carried weapons in violation of the Sullivan law, has declared publicly that the police, in gang and police parlance, "framed him up"; that the revolver found in his pocket in the Fifth Street Station was placed there by Steinert and White, who arrested him.

It is understood that Zelig went into this charge in detail before the Grand Jury, and that the five other witnesses whom the Grand Jury heard in the course of its session were there solely to corroborate Zelig's charge and knew nothing whatever about the Rosenthal case.

If events follow one another, as Zelig has hopes that they will, now that he has been enabled to tell his story where it may result in good to him, he will find himself free of the charge of carrying weapons, and, instead, may have the satisfaction of seeing his accusers accused. Yesterday he was confident that his troubles were at an end, so far as the gun-carrying charge was concerned. He was jubilant as he told in the office of his counsel how he had been "jobbed," and how now he hoped to turn the tables on the men who had "jobbed" him.

Despite the fact, however, that Zelig's story is likely to cause an independent investigation, it is closely connected with the murder of Herman Rosenthal, at least in the minds of those who have put two and two together, and who see in Zelig's trouble with Lieut. Becker the working out of a deep-laid plan of the accused Lieutenant to frighten Zelig by his display of power, to rescue him from jail when the gunman had become convinced of the need of placating the head of the Strong Arm Squad and to forgive him the gun-carrying charge by permitting evidence against him to collapse, in return for Zelig's assistance in removing Rosenthal from Becker's path.

How Becker Scared Zelig.

To follow the connection which many believe to exist between Zelig's arrest by Steinert and White and the murder of Rosenthal, it is necessary to recall that Zelig was arrested on May 12. It must be recalled, too, that it was only April 15, almost a month before, that Becker raided the gambling house of Rosenthal, in which he was said to have been a partner, and that a consequent coolness sprang up between the gambler and the policeman. Therefore Becker and Rosenthal had turned from friends to enemies some weeks before Zelig was arrested.

It is believed that Becker, in pursuance of his plan to have Rosenthal put out of the way, already had picked on Zelig as the man to perform the task or to have it performed, and that Zelig had refused to have a hand in it. Only a short time before Zelig had been shot as he stepped from the Criminal Court Building following his release after a Chinatown shooting and he had no stomach for more trouble.

Then, it is believed, Becker determined to impress on the man his tremendous power: to show him first to what lengths his vengeance might drive him and then to sweep aside his troubles in return for the assistance Becker so badly needed.

Zelig was arrested in a Second Avenue café run by Joseph Siegel, and Siegel was one of the Grand Jury witnesses yesterday. It was true the evening of May 12 that Steinert and White stepped into the café and approached Zelig, who was seated at a table. The gunman saw them coming, and instantly he surmised their purpose. He sprang up from the table, threw his coat back, and tapped his pockets significantly. Then he called out:

"I want everybody here to see that I have no revolver. These men will plant one on me, and I want everybody to know it. I have no weapon."

Robert Mandelook, also a witness yesterday, was seated near Zelig. He sprang up, too, and tried to feel in Zelig's pockets. Steinert pushed him away. Louis Gold, an actor; Jennie Morris, and George A. Greenberg, all of whom were witnesses yesterday, were in the café and watched the whole proceeding. It is understood that they corroborated Zelig in every statement.

The gunman, when the detectives grabbed him, demanded loudly to be searched where he was, but despite the fact that Zelig frequently had been proclaimed by the police as a man who would shoot on first provocation, and who would rather shoot a policeman than any one else on earth, Steinert and White walked him several blocks to the East Fifth Street Station where, sure enough, a revolver was found in his pocket. As a result, Zelig, protesting bitterly, was locked up.

Forced "Big Jack" to Help.

Then came the interesting manner of Zelig's release. The $10,000 was raised by men whose names all figure in the Rosenthal case. They were Rose, Weber, Vallon, and Sam Paul. They scurried about and soon got money enough to provide bail for Zelig from a bonding company. Vallon was put down on the list as the contributor of $2,000, but Vallon was known to be almost penniless.

Where he may have raised $2,000 to aid a man he scarcely knew has interested the District Attorney and all who learned Zelig's story. There is a strong suspicion that Becker himself provided most of the money necessary for Zelig's release. However it might have been, Zelig was in fact released.

Becker meantime had been urging Rose, according to the latter's confession, to have Rosenthal killed, and the bald-headed grambler has been quoted as declaring that Becker said to him and to Webber:

"If you fellows don't put that squealer out of the way, I'll do the job myself, and then I'll frame you all up as I did 'Big Jack' Zelig. I'll send you all up the river for seven years."

And then went to Zelig. Such is the story which Zelig's story connects with [illegible] of Rosenthal, but in the

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BECKER'S SUCCESSOR REDUCED BY WALDO

Lieut. Rheinish, Who Led Last Vice Raids, Goes Back to Precinct Duty.

REILLY OFF SQUAD NO. 3

Raider Who Went Before Grand Jury Also Demoted—No Reasons Given.

Lieut. Frank Rheinish, who made the recent raid on disorderly resorts operated by the Vice Trust, was removed yesterday as head of Strong Arm Squad No. 1. The blow fell without notice, and it not only chopped off the Lieutenant's head as the commander of a squad, but sent him to duty in another precinct. It is supposed that the precinct is an obscure one, because Police Commissioner Waldo, who set him down, would not tell where it was. Lieut. Rheinish's record got him the detail to head the squad that was formerly commanded by Lieut. Becker.

When District Attorney Whitman set about preparing for the recent raid he wanted a trustworthy Lieutenant to assist him, and Rheinish was assigned to the work. The raid was a success. Unlike many similar raids, it was carried through without any warning of the raid reaching the resorts. The work greatly pleased Mr. Whitman. When he heard of the setting down of Rheinish he was greatly surprised. He asked many questions about it, and strove vainly to discover the reason. When Mr. Waldo was asked his reason for removing Rheinish from the command of a squad and sending him to precinct duty he said it was for the good of the service.

Commissioner Waldo also transferred yesterday Lieut. Daniel Reilly from the command of Squad No. 3 and sent him to a precinct. In place of the two Lieutenants who were removed the Commissioner assigned Lieut. Anton H. Weeks to command Squad No. 1 and Lieut. Henry Scherb as the head of Squad No. 3. Lieut. Daniel Costigan, head of Squad No. 2, was not disturbed.

Mr. Waldo was very reticent about the shake-up. He would not say a word about it, except that an occasional jar was good for the service. He didn't remove Lieut. Costigan, he said, because he had done good work. The inference was that Lieuts. Rheinish and Reilly had not done good work. But Mr. Waldo would not say that this was so. People could infer what they pleased, he said, but the responsibility was his, and he had a right to take what action he pleased.

No Complaints.

It is certain that there were no complaints against either Lieut. Rheinish or Lieut. Reilly. They had been at the head of the squads only a short time. Lieut. Rheinish was in the office of Chief Inspector Max Schmittberger when he was assigned to lead the squad. Lieut. Reilly had been in charge of a squad for about four months. It is said that he incurred the enmity of some of the influential officials in the department by his testimony before the Special Grand Jury during the investigating of the Rosenthal murder. Since that time the Lieutenant has had little to do, and it was said to be only a question of time before his head would fall.

Lieuts. Weeks and Scherb, the two new commanders, have been policemen for about sixteen years, but they have never had any experience along the line of gambling house duty. They were promoted to their present standing by Mr. Waldo.

At the office of one of Mr. Waldo's Deputies it was learned that both of the deposed Lieutenants had splendid records. Lieut. Rheinish began doing wood work, but was said, immediately after he had been advanced to the command of a squad. He made many whirlwind raids and they were all conducted successfully. Not a word about any of them ever got out before he was battering at the doors of the illegal resorts. The record of Lieut. Reilly was also said to have been unusually good. As many as six houses were raided in one night by one or the other of these men, and in every instance there was plenty of evidence to show legal warrant for the raids. Mr. Waldo will probably be invited to explain the setting down of these two policemen by the Aldermanic Committee that will soon begin to investigate the Police Department.

First Deputy Commissioner McKay will preside at the trial of Inspector Hayes, who was degraded to a Captaincy by Commissioner Waldo and suspended. There are two charges against Mr. Hayes—that he made a false statement to the Commissioner and dereliction of duty. The alleged false statement was to the effect that the Inspector had not raided illegal resorts because he was told not to interfere with them without specific orders, and the second charge lies in permitting so many unlawful places to exist in his district.

It was said yesterday that Mr. Hayes would use the letter sent by the Mayor to Commissioner Waldo in his defense. This letter directed the Commissioner to instruct the Inspectors to get evidence of disorderly houses from the outside and not to enter the places. Friends of Mr. Hayes said that he expected to be dismissed, and he would then begin a fight for reinstatement. If he is successful in his fight, he will ask to be retired on half pay. The trial is expected to begin in a few days. It was said that it ought to be an interesting trial, because counsel for the accused policeman has been gathering copies of the many letters written by the Mayor as to the conduct and management of the police force and that all of them do not agree as to just how the department should be administered.

Commissioner Waldo said again yesterday that he would not discuss any matter connected with the department with any newspaper men. He thought public discussions of such matters were improper. He only smiled when he was asked if there were to be many more shake-ups in the force. The rumor was persistent that he was about to resign, but it could not be traced to any reliable source.

A disorderly house in West Forty-second Street was raided on Monday night by Inspector Dwyer, who was promoted when Inspector Hayes was reduced last week. The raid was made because of complaints of citizens and through evidence furnished by them. Magistrate Corrigan and Secretary Fred Within of the Committee of Fourteen, it was said, saw the raid made.

BECKER "SAVINGS" UP $4,000.

List of Visits of Lieutenant and His Wife to Deposit Boxes Significant.

With Lieut. Becker's declaration, printed in yesterday's TIMES, that stories of his bank accounts were "wild reports, less than twenty-four hours old," the District Attorney's office obtained information yesterday of two more accounts, each of $2,000, which had been opened in the name of Becker and his wife in that prosperous period of Becker's career, the nine months from November, 1911, to July of this year.

The addition of $4,000 to the amounts already discovered to Becker's credit in various institutions brings the total discoveries of the District Attorney to about $90,000.

More important yet, however, was the discovery of additional details concerning the two safe deposit boxes which Becker rented, also within his short period of prosperity. Mr. Whitman came into possession of data showing just how many visits were made to one of these boxes, by whom they were made, and when. It is expected that he will obtain similar information in connection with the second safe deposit box to-day.

The two boxes are in the Madison Trust Company, and in the Bronx Borough Bank. It is of the Madison Trust Company box that Mr. Whitman already has details. This box was rented last Nov. 24 in the name of Charles and Helen L. Becker and the visits to it of which the District Attorney has a list began four days afterward. Here is a list showing the date of these visits, and by whom they were made:

Mrs. Helen L. Becker	Nov. 28
Mrs. Helen L. Becker	Dec. 28
Lieut. Charles Becker	Dec. 30
Lieut. Charles Becker	Jan. 11
Lieut. Charles Becker	Jan. 22
Lieut. Charles Becker	Feb. 19
Lieut. Charles Becker	Mar. 18
Lieut. Charles Becker	Mar. 28
Lieut. Charles Becker	Apr. 17
Lieut. Charles Becker	Apr. 22
Lieut. Charles Becker	May 16
Mrs. Helen L. Becker	June 11
Mrs. Helen L. Becker	July 30

The date of July 30 is significant. It is within a day or so of the day on which Mrs. Becker has been found in several other instances to have withdrawn deposits made either in the name of her husband or in his and her name together.

It is known that Mr. Whitman has been most anxious to gain entrance to Becker's safe deposit boxes, but it is believed that he lost some of his eagerness to view the Madison Trust Company box when the above list reached him. If Mrs. Becker visited the box on July 30 it is believed that Mr. Whitman has little hope of discovering anything of value to him in the box even should he get admission to it.

The second safe deposit box, it is expected, probably will prove to have been visited quite as frequently as that of the Madison Trust Company, and if there proves to have been another visit there by Mrs. Becker on July 30 it is not expected that Mr. Whitman will get much information from that box either.

It is understood that the bank accounts uncovered yesterday were in the Franklin Savings Bank and the Bank for Savings. Both accounts were jointly in the names of Charles and Helen L. Becker. The latter was opened April 24 last and the former on April 25. In each case but one deposit was made at the time of opening the account, and in each case the sum was $2,000. Both were withdrawn by Mrs. Becker on July 30, the day following her husband's arrest after his indictment for murder.

The fact that these accounts were opened in April takes on added significance when it is recalled that in April also the accused Lieutenant or his wife deposited $8,000 in a branch of the Corn Exchange Bank, $3,500 in the Empire Savings Bank, and $1,500 in the Lincoln Trust Company. These former deposits, with those uncovered yesterday, show a total of $15,000 deposited in the one month of April. Apparently it was the most prosperous month of Becker's career.

The grand total of Becker's deposits now makes the ambitious showing of about $333 a day for the nine months of his so far discovered activity.

ORDERED TO GET COMPLAINANT.

Magistrate House Demands That the Police Furnish Evidence.

Magistrate House in the West Side Court said yesterday he was going to hold the Police Department responsible for the appearance of complainants in criminal cases. The Magistrate acted promptly in the cases of two negresses charged with theft, when it looked as if the complainants would withdraw.

One of the prisoners was arrested Thursday night by Patrolman Padrucco of the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station on a charge of theft made by Daniel F. Curtin of Hartford, Conn., then staying at the Elks' Club. Curtin was in court on Friday, but was not on hand Monday, and yesterday when the case was called Padrucco said he could not find Curtin.

"I'll put this squarely up to Waldo," said the Magistrate. "Complaint has been made by high officials of the conduct of Judges. Any one knows that to convict a court must have evidence. I'll give the police forty-eight hours in which to produce this complainant."

Another negress, accused by Walter Grub of 417 Stanhope Street, Brooklyn, came to trial soon afterward. The clerks of the court reported to Magistrate House that Grub had refused to press a complaint, and they were ordered to place him under arrest for disorderly conduct. Grub then changed his mind, and decided to swear to the complaint.

EXTRAORDINARY TERM CALLED.

First Supreme Court Session of Kind Since Boss Tweed's Trial.

County Clerk William F. Schneider was officially instructed yesterday by Gov. Dix to hold a session extraordinary of the criminal term of the Supreme Court, beginning Sept. 3. According to the document which was served upon Mr. Schneider by a messenger from Albany, the special term is to hold its sessions at the Criminal Court Building, and is to continue its hearings until the extraordinary business before it is disposed of.

After the summons had been served upon Mr. Schneider the messenger from Gov. Dix proceeded to Millbrook, N. Y., where Justice John W. Goff was formally advised of his selection to preside at the special term.

It was pointed out at the County Court House that this was the first time since 1872 that the Governor had called an extraordinary session of the criminal term of the Supreme Court. On that occasion the special session was the trial of Boss Tweed [illegible]

ALL A MISTAKE, SAYS WALDO.

Police Thought Schepps Was Being Brought Here as a Prisoner.

Police Commissioner Waldo was asked yesterday to explain why the police tried to take Sam Schepps, the witness in the Rosenthal murder case, away from District Attorney Whitman. He said the whole affair was the result of a mistake.

"It was presumed that Schepps was a prisoner, and that when he arrived in this city he was to be treated as any other prisoner," he said. "Therefore, the orders were sent to the Headquarters men to bring Schepps to the Detective Bureau for the purpose of taking his pedigree, getting his finger prints, &c." Mr. Dougherty was somewhat uncertain as to how Schepps should be handled, and the Commissioner told him to treat Schepps as any prisoner would be treated. It was not known that Schepps had not been accused of any crime, and that he was wanted only as a witness. When Assistant District Attorney Rubin called up the department, and explained that Schepps was not a prisoner it was determined to keep police hands off.

It was vigorously denied at Headquarters that either Commissioner Waldo or Deputy Commissioner Dougherty apologized to the District Attorney for interference in the Schepps matter.

HOW ZELIG WAS ARRESTED.

Held as a Pickpocket In Providence as "James Golden."

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 20.—"Big Jack" Zelig was arrested in this city at 5:30 o'clock last Thursday afternoon at Westminster and Mathewson Streets by a traffic patrolman, following the theft of a pocketbook containing $65 from Thomas Griffiths of 1 Federal Street, while he was alighting from an electric car.

According to Griffiths, he had been at a ball game at Melrose Park, and was returning home when his pocket was picked. He says that he had just left the car at the corner of Mathewson Street, when he felt a tug at his pocket, and reaching down, missed his pocketbook.

He immediately suspected a young man who stood beside him, and followed him to another car, which the suspect boarded. Mr. Griffiths then openly accused him of the theft, but the man denied that he knew anything of the matter. The traffic policeman at the corner was then called and took the accused man from the car.

Hardly had he done so when a passenger, riding on the same seat, saw a pocketbook on the seat. This Mr. Griffiths identified as his own. The next day Zelig, or James Golden, as he gave his name, was held in $2,000 bail, and in default of bail was committed to the County Jail.

The idea of the arrest being a "frame-up" is ridiculed here, as it was done in the usual manner.

Zelig charged openly yesterday that the police of this city had had a hand in his arrest in Providence, R. I., and that while detained there he had no opportunity to communicate with his counsel.

"I had been in Providence more than a week," he said, "and was walking quietly down Westminster Avenue, about 4 o'clock in the afternoon of last Thursday, when four men jumped at me and exclaimed that they wanted me and wanted me badly.

"I was taken to the police station, where I was photographed and put in a cell. I tried to communicate with Mr. Wahle in New York, but I couldn't reach him, and consequently couldn't get bail. I knew that no one here knew where I was or what a predicament I was in. At last I got a lawyer, who, for a small fee, promised to mail a letter to Mr. Wahle. He never received it."

"The entire Providence affair seems suspicious to me to say the least," broke in ex-Magistrate Wahle. "I did not know until Monday that Zelig was in jail, and then my information came from Mr. Whitman. I was called to the District Attorney's office on Thursday not half an hour after the arrest of Zelig in Providence and told to produce my client on Tuesday. For the five days up to to-day Zelig was being held and no one who could have bailed him out was told where he was."

COURT RULES AGAINST BECKER.

Lawyer's Motion to Inspect Grand Jury Minutes Is Denied.

A supplementary motion to inspect the minutes of the Grand Jury which indicted Lieut. Charles Becker for the murder of Herman Rosenthal was denied yesterday in General Sessions by Judge Mulqueen. John W. Hart of counsel for Becker, who made the argument, read at length from afternoon newspaper articles saying that the Grand Jury had failed to bring in the blanket indictment, and that four members of the jury were not satisfied with having indicted Becker.

Mr. Hart said Becker should have the right to inspect the minutes, as there had been no preliminary hearing in his case of any kind. He called attention to the fact that there had been no Coroner's inquest where the witnesses might be cross-examined, and declared finally that the testimony that Becker told Webber to advance to Rose the money to pay the murderers was "pretty flimsy evidence on which to indict a man for any crime, much less murder in the first degree. It is not fair to try this man in a trance."

"There is nothing to indicate that the constitutional rights of the defendant have been evaded," said Judge Mulqueen. "You must satisfy the court not upon statements made in the newspapers that his rights have been evaded. You have failed."

"Then I cannot continue," interposed Mr. Hart.

"That is the misfortune of your client," retorted Judge Mulqueen. "I examined those papers and can find no reason why your motion should be granted."

SCHEPPS'S LUXURIES IN CELL.

Orders Elderdown and Silk Socks After Social Duties Are Done.

Sam Schepps, who occupies the best position of all the prisoners in the Rosenthal case in that he is held only as a vagrant and is safe from any charge connecting him with the murder, showed yesterday that he anticipated only a brief confinement, but that while it lasted he meant to be as comfortable as possible. His attorney, Bernard Sandler, gave out copies of two telegrams he had sent for him. The first was:

New York, Aug. 19.
Captain of Police George Howell, Hot Springs, Ark.:
Arrived here safely this morning, and everything satisfactory. Many thanks to yourself and Chief Leonard for the many courtesies extended. Hope to be able to see you both at home not far distant date. For I will be glad to visit your city when this affair is closed up.
BERNARD SANDLER,
For Sam Schepps.

The second was:

New York, Aug. 19.
Acting Mayor Tom J. Pettitt and family, Hot Springs, Ark.:
Reach this city this morning after some delay and take this occasion to return thanks to you for many courtesies extended while there. A sincere appreciation is thus conveyed until I can better express myself in person.
BERNARD SANDLER,
For Sam Schepps.

And then, with the social duties off his mind, Schepps gave Mr. Sandler this list of things which he wished to have brought to his cell.

An elderdown bedquilt, two feather pillows with cases, a pair of handsome bedroom slippers, size 7½; a long, soft rug to be put in front of his cot, and six pairs of white silk socks at $2.50 a pair.

Schepps stipulated that the socks be bought at a Fifth Avenue shop which he mentioned.

BECKER TO TAKE THE STAND.

Then, Says His Lawyer, the Lies About Him Will Be Refuted.

John F. McIntyre, counsel for Lieut. Becker, who is under indictment in connection with the Rosenthal murder, said yesterday that Becker would himself tell the story of his bank accounts when he testified in his own behalf in his trial.

"Then the truth will be known," said Mr. McIntyre, "and until that time the liars will have to have their way. Any student of human nature who saw Becker would not believe for an instant that he was a guilty man. He is in splendid health, his spirits are good, and whatever plans he is making are against the time when he will be free and has again the respect of his fellow-citizens. That time is coming.

"He is as much puzzled about the situation as I am puzzled about the change that has come in the manner of treating prisoners since I was an Assistant District Attorney. Then we used to manacle prisoners, now we manicure them; then we fed them, now we dine them; then we locked them up, and now we let them roam about and come to grips, if they please, right in the presence of the guards. It is only a question of a few days, I guess, when they will be taken to roof gardens for little outings. I cannot understand it at all."

MRS. POLLOK ASKS DIVORCE.

Wife of Rose's Friend Bases Action on Informer's Statement.

Mrs. Mary Emily Pollok of Freeport, L. I., who says she gathered in the newspaper accounts of the Rosenthal case information which led her to believe that her husband, Harry Morgan Pollok, was unfaithful to her, appeared through counsel yesterday in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, and asked Justice Aspinall for an order directing Mr. Pollok to pay her $250 a week alimony and $2,500 counsel fees pending the disposition of her suit for divorce. Justice Aspinall adjourned the argument on the motion at the request of counsel for both sides.

Mrs. Pollok submitted a long affidavit in which she referred to the newspaper accounts following the murder of Rosenthal, to the effect that Jack Rose was living at the Riviera apartments with "Mr. and Mrs. Harry Pollok." She said she was the real Mrs. Pollok. Her husband was represented by James M. Sullivan, who has been attorney for Rose.

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CONFESSES HE TOOK NEWS STAND GRAFT

Alderman Becker's District Captain Acknowledges $800 from One Dealer.

TOLD THE ALDERMAN LATER

But Becker Says No Money Came to Him, and That He Ordered the Cash Returned.

The first confession of the collection of graft money from newsstand owners, as charged by Mayor Gaynor last week in a speech before the New York Newsdealers' Association, came yesterday as the result of an investigation made by Commissioner of Accounts Raymond B. Fosdick and ordered by the Mayor.

Benjamin Strauss of 22 West Ninety-second Street, a Republican District Captain of the Twenty-ninth Election District of the Fifteenth Assembly District, which takes in Alderman Niles R. Becker's Aldermanic District, went before Commissioner Fosdick yesterday morning while subpoena servers were looking for him and confessed that he had collected $800 from R. Selikowitz, who runs a newsstand under the new elevated station at Columbus Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street. Commissioner Fosdick said he would probably apply for a warrant for Strauss's arrest to-day.

While only one political district Captain is involved, Commissioner Fosdick said yesterday that he thought he had struck a profitable line of investigation that would lead to other politicians. The investigation regarding the Strauss case has merely started, and Commissioner Fosdick expects to turn up much more evidence in the same district within the next few days. Half a dozen witnesses are under subpoena to appear before the Commissioner, and Alderman Becker himself has asked to be allowed to testify.

It also came out yesterday that the affidavit which Mayor Gaynor referred to when Alderman Curran appealed to him to call a special meeting of the Aldermen to start a police investigation had to do with the Strauss case. Alderman Becker said that the revelations of Strauss would not interfere with his intention to insist upon having a special meeting of the Aldermen to investigate the Mayor's charges. Becker denied absolutely that he knew anything about money having passed between Strauss and Selikowitz, although he admitted that Strauss told him four weeks ago that he had received money from Selikowitz for obtaining the newsstand license, and that he had done nothing to Strauss except to "call him down" and advise that he pay the money back. Strauss did return $190 last week, and promised to return $110 yesterday, but did not do so.

Blanks Signed by Alderman.

This is the story told by Strauss and other witnesses to Commissioner Fosdick and corroborated by Selikowitz.

Selikowitz wanted the two newsstands which were being built under the new elevated station at Eighty-sixth Street and Columbus Avenue, one at the southwest and the other at the northwest corner. In some manner Strauss heard about it, and went to Selikowitz and told him that he could get the southwest stand by paying him $500 and the northwest one for $300. That was early in July last. A few days later Strauss called on Selikowitz again with two application blanks signed by Alderman Becker. He gave the blanks to Selikowitz, and Selikowitz handed over $800. A day or two later Strauss brought around a license for the northwest corner stand, and told Selikowitz that he was having difficulty in obtaining the license for the other stand. Strauss told Becker of the difficulty he had in obtaining this other license, and about four weeks ago both Strauss and Becker went to the office of Chief Wallace of the Bureau of Licenses in the City Hall and asked for it. Chief Wallace told them that it was being talked around that money had been passed for obtaining the license for the northwest corner stand, and that he could not grant the license for the other. He also mentioned the fact that the Mayor had an affidavit regarding the money-passing transaction. As Strauss and Becker left Chief Wallace's office Strauss turned to Becker and told him that he had received $300 for the license for the northwest corner stand. Strauss said he does not remember telling Becker anything about the $500 he received for the application blank regarding the other stand, and Becker says he does not remember that Strauss mentioned any sum of money at all for either stand. At any rate, Becker said yesterday that he "called Strauss down" for taking the money, using many harsh terms, and that he advised Strauss to give the money back as quickly as possible.

As a matter of fact, Mayor Gaynor ordered the Chief of the License Bureau not to grant either license, but while Chief Wallace was attending the Democratic Convention at Baltimore, the license for the northwest corner was given out by mistake. Commissioner Fosdick made an investigation to find out if some one in the License Bureau, in the absence of Chief Wallace, did not give out the first license deliberately. He said he was now convinced that it was given out "through a slip."

May Go to Whitman.

Mayor Gaynor, in asking Commissioner Fosdick to make an investigation of the matter, turned over to him the affidavit which was on his desk when Alderman Curran called to see about starting a police investigation. Commissioner Fosdick would not say who made this affidavit, but declared that it was an important one.

Alderman Becker was greatly worried over the sudden change in the situation. Only last week he was defending himself against the charge made by Mrs. Seedman, who kept a newsstand at Ninety-third Street and Columbus Avenue, that she could not obtain an application blank from him until she had seen the district captain.

"It is true that Strauss told me he collected money from this man Selikowitz," said Becker, "but I told him to give the money back. I did not get one cent of the money, and didn't know it had been paid until long after. When Strauss told me that the affidavit the Mayor spoke about to Alderman Curran related to the Selikowitz case, I went at once to Alderman Curran and said:

"'Henry, I guess that affidavit the Mayor has relates to me.'

"Curran told me to get down to the Mayor's office and square myself. I saw the Mayor a few days later and tried to find out just what the affidavit contained, but the Mayor wouldn't tell me."

[illegible] told the Mayor that Strauss [illegible] had received money for the license?" Alderman Becker was asked.

"No, I said nothing about that," he replied.

Commissioner Fosdick said he would consult with District Attorney Whitman to-day regarding Strauss's confession. He said he thought Strauss could be prosecuted for obtaining money under false pretentions.

MITCHEL AS A PEACEMAKER.

His Connection with Aldermen's Committee Pleases Watson.

The Aldermanic Committee that is to investigate the Police Department made great strides yesterday in getting things into shape for holding public sessions for the taking of testimony. A mass of information has been turned over to Emory R. Buckner, the committee's counsel, as well as the names of many former officials who might be able to tell interesting and instructive stories of police methods. The name of every one of the many Police Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners for a dozen years has been put down. Word that this work was being done led to the receipt of a great deal of voluntary help from the officials themselves.

Former city officials have also lent their aid in getting together material. It became known during the day that every one of the present police officials, above the rank of a patrolman, were scheduled to be called as witnesses. The questioning of some of these men will be in the nature of fishing for information, but there is a lot of matter in the minds of the others that Mr. Buckner and the committee will try to drag to the light.

Those persons who are under suspicion by the District Attorney, or who have been before the Grand Jury, will probably be excused until the criminal authorities of the county are through with them. But they will all have to testify if they are still at large when the committee begins taking testimony.

Rumors that the consent of President John Purroy Mitchel of the Board of Aldermen to aid the committee was displeasing to the city authorities were set at rest yesterday afternoon by Corporation Counsel Watson, who had suggested that he be made a member of the committee. Mr. Watson was sure that Mr. Mitchel's experience as an investigator would serve the committee in many vital ways. Mr. Watson said yesterday:

"The invitation to Mr. Mitchel to participate in the investigation is, to my mind, the most encouraging thing that has happened since the Aldermanic investigation was first discussed. The more Mitchels there are in the investigation the less there will be left for me to do. The fact that Mr. Mitchel, an independent Democrat, was not included in the personnel

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HILLES MAKES MOVE TO CHECKMATE FLINN

Taft Manager, in Circular Letter, Calls for Showdown from Pennsylvania Electors.

MEETS LEADERS AT CAPITAL

National Chairman Hopeful—He Adds West Virginia to List of Certain Republican States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Charles D. Hilles, National Republican Chairman, arrived in Washington this morning and political happenings of considerable importance took place before he left to return to New York.

The most striking event of the day had to do with the Pennsylvania situation, which has caused trouble since before the first Chicago Convention. It became known that Mr. Hilles had written a circular letter to every Republican Elector in Pennsylvania, asking each the direct question whether he was for President Taft or for Col. Roosevelt. Mr. Hilles had heard that "Boss" Flinn, while declaring loudly for a complete independent ticket of Roosevelt Electors, was in reality planning to embarrass the Taft forces as much as possible by delaying to the very last the resignation from the Taft ticket of the Roosevelt sympathizers.

Mr. Hilles to-day, in discussing the general situation and the situation in Pennsylvania in particular, for some reason did not mention this letter, but later a recipient allowed it to be used. The letter follows:

My Dear Sir: It is currently reported, and indeed has been published broadcast throughout the land, that a considerable number of the candidates for Presidential Elector nominated by the Pennsylvania Republican Convention do not intend to support Taft and Sherman, the nominees of the Chicago Convention, for President and Vice President respectively, but do propose and intend to support Roosevelt and Johnson, the candidates of another party.

As Chairman of the Republican National Committee in general charge of the National campaign, I consider it my duty to become as fully advised as possible in a matter of this importance. I have not learned what candidates, if any, claiming the position of Elector upon the Republican ballot, propose to support the candidates of another party, and, being unable to discriminate, I therefore address this letter to each and every one. I shall appreciate your reply to the following inquiry:

If elected a Presidential Elector, will you in the Electoral College cast your vote for William H. Taft for President and for James S. Sherman for Vice President?

Very respectfully yours,

CHARLES D. HILLES.

Mr. Hilles to-day took West Virginia out of the doubtful column and gave it to the President. In Ohio, he said, there were undoubtedly troubles, but they were rapidly clearing up.

The Republican members of the House who conferred to-day with Chairman Hilles were:

Maryland—Thomas Parran.

Illinois—William B. McKinley, Joseph G. Cannon, James McKinney, W. E. Rodenberg, James McKenney, George E. Foss, and John A. Sterling.

New York—Sereno Payne, Henry G. Danforth, Henry S. Deforest, Michael F. Driscoll, and John W. Wright.

South Dakota—Charles H. Burke.

Missouri—Richard Bartholdt.

Ohio—Frank B. Willis, Robert M. Switzer, Nicholas Longworth, Paul Howland, and E. L. Taylor.

Michigan—Henry McMorran, Samuel W. Smith, Edward L. Hamilton, and John C. McLaughlin.

Connecticut—Ebenezer J. Hill.

Iowa—Gilbert A. Haughen, Charles A. Kennedy, H. M. Towner, Frank Woods, and Charles E. Pickett.

New Jersey—W. J. Browning and John J. Gardner.

Montana—Charles N. Pray.

Kansas—Philip P. Campbell, R. R. Rees, David R. Anthony, and I. D. Young.

Pennsylvania—Marlin E. Olmstead, Thomas A. Crago, Thomas S. Butler, William S. Griest, J. Hampton Moore, John R. Farr, Benjamin K. Focht, Andrew J. Barchfield.

California—James C. Needham, Julius H. Kahn.

New Hampshire—Cyrus A. Sulloway.

Utah—Joseph Howell.

Massachusetts—William S. Green, Augustus P. Gardner, John W. Weeks, Samuel W. McCall, Frederick H. Gillett.

Nebraska—Charles H. Sloan, Moses P. Kinkaid.

Rhode Island—George H. Utter.

Oregon—Willis C. Hawley.

Washington—William L. La Follette.

Oklahoma—Dick T. Morgan.

Vermont—Frank E. Greene.

Tennessee—Richard W. Austin.

Idaho—Burton L. French.

Twenty-six States were represented by the members with whom Chairman Hilles conferred.

PENROSE TO DISCLOSE CAMPAIGN SECRETS

Answers Charge Relating to $25,000 Archbold Check in the Senate To-day.

HAS HOT SHOT FOR ENEMIES

Will Relate His Intimate Connection with Roosevelt's 1904 Campaign —May Attack the Colonel.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Senator Boies Penrose of Pennsylvania in the formal reply he will make in the Senate to-morrow to the charges recently published against him will explain the payment of $25,000 made to him by John D. Archbold of the Standard Oil Company, and strike out at his enemies in Pennsylvania and elsewhere.

That Mr. Penrose considers he has some heavy blows to strike is indicated by the care he is taking to extend his address to the widest possible reading public. While at first he had announced that he would speak immediately after the reading of the journal at 11 o'clock, he decided to wait until late in the afternoon, so that his remarks would appear first in the morning papers.

The tenor of his principal remarks about Col. Roosevelt is uncertain. But there is no doubt that he will heavily attack many of the Colonel's most prominent supporters in the Keystone State, including William Flinn and other "reformers." The Senator thinks that in the end they will regret the attention that has been called to the campaign of 1904.

The Senator's attack on Col. Roosevelt, if his remarks extend that far, will begin with an explanation of his own close relations to the 1904 campaign of the ex-President. At that time Mr. Penrose was State Chairman of Pennsylvania, and following the death of Matthew Quay, early in the year, he became also National Committeeman, and a member of the National Executive Committee. This was before the campaign began, so that when it started Mr. Penrose, besides his State connections, was a leading figure in the councils of the party that elected Col. Roosevelt.

Mr. Penrose will not deny that he collected money for that campaign. But he will argue that it was used as much for Col. Roosevelt as for the state ticket. The two were inseparable at that time. There was no law against corporation contributions and the acceptance of funds from the Standard Oil Company or their rejection, he will show, was purely a question of politics. That will be his interpretation of the directions Col. Roosevelt says he gave against contributions from the Standard Oil Company.

The Senator from Pennsylvania will also tell the Senate that his efforts, which the Colonel criticised, were not despised at the time. Under his leadership the Republican Party that year elected thirty-one out of Pennsylvania's thirty-two Congressmen. Under his leadership also, and at least partly through his efforts, Mr. Roosevelt polled the biggest Republican majority in the history of the State—505,000 votes. The Colonel did not criticise him for doing that then, Mr. Penrose will say, and what he did naturally cost money.

It is reported here that Mr. Penrose, as might have been expected, raised far more than the $25,000 he is said to have received from the Standard Oil Company. Some estimates even put the figure at more than half a million dollars, though Pennsylvanians deny this. But in a general way Mr. Penrose will indicate how this money was spent and now it had an important bearing on Col. Roosevelt's campaign and that of the National ticket.

ACCEPTS PENROSE'S CHALLENGE

Flinn's Paper Says He Was Concerned in Disbursing Archbold's $25,000.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Aug. 20.—William Flinn's newspaper, The Leader, accepts the challenge of Senator Penrose, who said he wanted some one to make a direct accusation that he had anything to do with the spending of the $25,000 sent him by John D. Archbold of Standard Oil. In a front-page editorial The Leader says:

The Leader accepts this challenge. It makes the direct accusation that Boies Penrose was paid $25,000 and that he had something to do with the spending of this money or any portion of it.

The Leader makes the additional direct accusation that the $25,000 was paid to Penrose after he, as a member of the Industrial Commission, had taken orders from John D. Archbold of the Standard Oil Company on the course of that commission in investigating the monopoly.

The Leader makes the additional direct accusation that Penrose was paid this $25,000 after the report of the Industrial Commission had been submitted o John D. Archbold and approved by him previous to being made public.

The paper adds that Mr. Penrose must answer to the people of Pennsylvania, not to the Senate or any Senate committee. "If he hopes," it says, "to escape trial by public opinion in his own State by getting a cost of whitewash from a friendly court he mistakes the temper of the people."

PENROSE TRAPS BULL MOOSE

Gets Their Indorsement of His Candidate for State Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Aug. 20.—As a result of his manipulation of the Roosevelt forces, Senator Penrose has obtained their indorsement of his candidate for assembly, and in the Senatorial district Senator John R. K. Scott, who now has all three nominations for the State Senate, the Washington Democrat, and Keystone party having indorsed him.

The significance of the move is shown by the fact that Senator Scott will, if elected, vote for a successor to Senator Penrose when his term expires. The scheme was well planned and cleverly executed. Before the Roosevelt forces knew what had been done, Senator Penrose had forestalled them as adroitly as anything he has done in all his political career.

The Scott indorsement has surprised politicians, because Senator Scott was the floor leader for the organization in the last two sessions of the Legislature and the regular Republican candidate.

This move is also regarded as significant because of the fact that of the eight Roosevelt voters who pre-empted the Washington party title for the district six signed the nomination papers for Scott.

William B. Raybold, who is one of the leaders of the Washington party in the Eighth District and one of the eight pre-emptors, when asked to explain the circumstances, said that the new party won'd throw all its weight to Scott.

"We signed the petition," he said, "to show that Scott has and will have the complete indorsement of the Washington party in this district. Beyond that I do not care to say anything. But we may have something further to say in this connection later."

FINANCING ARGENTINE ROAD.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Among Those Interested with Foreign Houses.

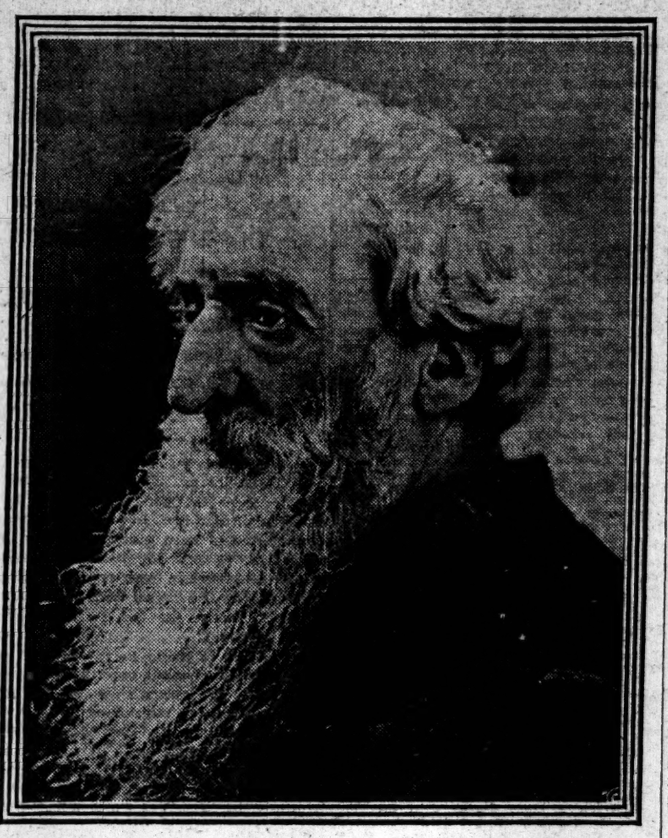
By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 21.—An official announcement issued with reference to the purchase of shares of the Argentine Railway Company, an account of which was cabled to THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, says the company has a capital of $30,000,000 and has been formed principally to operate an important system of railways in Argentina, the chief parts of which will be in northern Argentina, including the Province Entre Rios Corrientes.

The company has no interests in the Republic of Brazil, no connection with the Brazil Railway Company, nor the Paraguay Central Railway Company, although the direction of the company will be in the hands of people already associated with those enterprises.

The syndicate includes among others Sir Ernest Cassel, Messrs. Kleinwort Sons & Co., Raphael & Sons, Robert Fleming & Co., Bonn & Co., in London; Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and associates in New York, the Deutsche Bank in Berlin, and Percival Farquhar himself is a member of the syndicate.

General William Booth.



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GEN. BOOTH DEAD AFTER OPERATION

Continued from Page 1.

expected that that honor will be awarded to Gen. Booth by the Abbey authorities. It is the general belief that his last resting place will be beside that of his wife, who twenty-one years ago was buried in Abney Park, Stoke Newington.

A CAREER OF CHARITY.

How Gen. Booth Worked All His Life for the Good of Others.

William Booth was a world figure. He had two ideas that made him famous in nearly every land. These two ideas were to combine charity and religion in a practical way and to organize a Christian army on the same plane as that on which the war armies of nations are formed. He was well fitted to put these two ideas into effect.

First of all, Gen. Booth was an enthusiast. Next, he was practical. He never let his enthusiasm run away with his judgment. He used to say that while charity was cold religion was warm. Also he said that no matter how good the cause might be, it could never prevail unless the business end of it were capable.

People once used to call him mad. Sometimes they threw stones and sticks and mud at him. Sometimes they handled him roughly, but it was all the same to him. Rough attention was better than no attention at all, and there was never a day when he did not know that the previous day's work had advanced him nearer to the goal for which he was striving. He knew what the goal was, and a good many other people said they knew, too. He always said it was to make the world better. His enemies said it was to get money for himself. This word spread and made trouble for him, but he lived it down. Of late years the members of his great army could wander where they pleased in any uniform they pleased and without fear of any violence or even of jeers.

William Booth was born in Nottingham in 1829. His forefathers were all Methodists, and he was reared in that faith. When he was old enough he began to preach, and preaching became a passion to him. He liked to arouse to enthusiasm his congregation, and to this end he studied and worked, because he knew that there was only a step between enthusiasm and the sinner's bench.

A small church became too small for him and he went out into the streets of Nottingham. He stood night after night on a soap box in the poorest quarters of the city and preached to the haphazard crowd. It was cheerless and discouraging work, but he persevered. After a time he went to London. He was deadly poor and the poverty added to his sufferings. Opportunities were offered to him to go into business, but he refused them all.

It was in 1849 that he went to London and began preaching in the Mile End Road. His tabernacle was an old tent set in the middle of a disused burying ground. His congregations were made up from the residents of Whitechapel. Booth worked here for twelve years, and it was said that he saved many souls. He called his tent the Christian Mission, and it became known all over London. Peers and peeresses used to go to hear him for amusement, but some of them remained to pray. From these callers he received sometimes heavy contributions. Every penny he got, save just enough to pay his own meagre expenses, he spent to feed and clothe the wretched poor among whom he lived.

He did not care very much for any set method of teaching the way to heaven. He broke nearly all the rules of his Church and he was expelled, but this did not trouble him. His work grew, so that his congregation paid him £50 a year. This was a lot of money to him, and so he married Catharine Mumford. He called her the "mother of the army." She died of cancer in 1890.

A larger place soon became necessary, and Booth moved to Bethesda Chapel in Gateshead. Crowds came as before. He was mocked and his chapel was called the "converting shop." The church mocked him, too, and wanted him to stop his methods of drawing in crowds and of feeding the poor and clothing the naked. The feeling grew so strong against him that Booth, like the warrior he was, declined to remain at home waiting to be attacked. With a small band of his followers he marched out in the open streets. There were banners and flags. The parade was a success. The newspapers began telling about it, and there were more parades with bands to head them. When the parades were over there were sermons, and the crowds always remained until the end. Money came in liberally, and Booth saw his way to a better and larger way of doing good.

He laid out a plan of campaign and, gathering together a number of enthusiasts, called them his "Hallelujah Band." They were really a band of outcasts. Among them were two wife beaters, two poachers, two thieves, and a prizefighter. The Salvation Army was taking form, although the name to come later. When this tour was ended Booth returned to the East End of London, and in July, 1865, founded the Christian Mission.

"What is the Christian Mission?" he was asked.

One of his workers replied that it was a volunteer army.

But Mr. Booth wrote on a piece of paper:

"Salvation Army."

That was how the name came.

The idea took instant root. The mission came to an end and an army sprang into existence. The lines were laid out with military precision, a uniform was chosen, and the men of the army were taught to march. This army grew until it developed into 4,611 crops and outposts that reached throughout the world. To tell in figures what the army has done since 1877, when it came into existence, would not mean anything. It is a fact that 7,000 criminals have been reformed and 26,000 young women rescued.

The Salvation Army is bigger in point of numbers than the army that Gen. Grant commanded when Gen. Lee surrendered. The charity of the army has been shown by the expenditure of more than $8,000,000 a year.

Bramwell Booth, a son, enlisted in the army, and when he became familiar with the way it was conducted he was made Chief of Staff, with headquarters in London. Catharine, a daughter, with her husband, Commander Booth-Clibborn, commands in Australia. Lucy Booth-Helborg served for a time at the head of the army in India, and now fills the same place in France and Switzerland. There was also Ballington Booth, who was for a time in command in this country. Gen. Booth ordered him to England, but he mutinied, and for punishment was ordered abroad. Friction grew up between father and son, and the latter finally left the Salvation Army, and, with his wife, organized the American Volunteers.

Gen. Booth was in addition to so many other activities a writer of books, and publisher of newspapers. His mind was comprehensive enough to take in everything that helped his army.

Among his books are "Salvation Soldiery," "The Training of Children," "Letters to Soldiers," and "Holy Living." His wife wrote "Practical Religion," "Godliness," "Life and Death," and "The Salvation Army in Relation to Church and State." The General's best-known volume, published in 1890, "Darkest England and the Way Out," contains a scheme for the education and industrial support of the lowest classes. In it Gen. Booth appealed for £100,000 with which to begin the work of social rescue. Subsequently he started 76 rescue homes for fallen women and 100 slum posts, in addition to an elaborate system of labor bureaus, food depots, shelters, factories, and homes for inebriates.

In 1880 Gen. Booth established The War Cry as the army's weekly organ. It now appears weekly in England and at each colonial and foreign headquarters, so that there are 34 weekly War Cry editions in various languages.

No revenue was derived from these publications. All went for the use of the Army. Shortly before his death Gen. Booth said that he had three plans he would like to carry out before the end came. One was the establishment of poor London families upon small farms of five or six acres in England, where they might earn a living. For this purpose a tract of land had been obtained. The second project was a larger edition of the first. It provided for the colonization of portions of Rhodesia. The third was the establishment in both London and New York of a "university of humanity," which should teach how to deal with various forms of sin and suffering. These ends Gen. Booth hoped to see attained before his death, but if such could not be, he declared, the work of the Salvation Army would not be hampered by his loss.

WORKED FOR RECONCILIATION.

Eva Booth Tried to Have Father and Son End Differences.

By a strange coincidence, the death of Gen. Booth happened upon a night specially assigned for a meeting of the local officers and "soldiers" of the Salvation Army at the headquarters of the organization in West Fourteenth Street.

Interspersed with the discourses were the hymns beloved by Gen. Booth. Chief among these was "My Jesus! I Love Thee; I Know Thou Art Mine." This was repeated several times in the course of the evening. Another favorite was a hymn written by Gen. Booth thirty years ago, entitled "Oh, Boundless Salvation!"

The first tidings of the General's death reached the Salvation Army Headquarters in Fourteenth Street at 7:20 o'clock last night. It was in the form of a cablegram addressed to Miss Eva Booth, Commander of the Salvation Army in the United States, and was signed by her brother, Bramwell Booth, the eldest son of Gen. Both and Chief of Staff of the Salvation Army of the World. The cablegram read:

The General died to-day. Be assured of my prayers. God will help us. Kindly inform officers and friends.

BRAMWELL BOOTH, Chief of Staff.

The message was opened by Col. William Peart, Chief Secretary of the Salvation Army in the United States, who had been commissioned to receive all cablegrams by Miss Eva Booth. She was sleeping when the news arrived. Miss Booth had been prepared for tidings of her father's death through several messages received from her brother in England in the course of the previous forty-eight hours. She had been without sleep for the greater part of that time, and was finally prevailed upon to take some repose after the receipt of a cablegram at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon which was interpreted as forboding the final news. This cablegram read:

The General is on the verge of the river. Angels will ferry him o'er.

It was learned that for twenty-four hours before the death of Gen. Booth efforts had been made by Miss Eva Booth to heal the breach which existed between her father and Ballington Booth, her brother, since 1896. This breach led to the formation of a rival organization in this country called the Volunteers of America, of which Ballington Booth is the Commander in Chief.

Whether Ballington Booth had effected a reconciliation with his father could not be learned last night.

Ballington Booth appears to have been genuinely affected by the tidings of his father's illness. While he did not respond to his sister's overtures, it was learned that he had sent the following cablegram to his elder brother, Bramwell, which was signed by both himself and his wife:

"Love and sympathy to father and yourself."

At the Fourteenth Street headquarters of the Salvation Army last night it was stated by Col. Peart that telegrams announcing the death of Gen. Booth had been sent to 1,200 posts of the Salvation Army in the United States.

Hasbrouck Named for Supreme Bench.

ALBANY, Aug. 20.—Gilbert D. B. Hasbrouck of Kingston was designated today by the Republican Third District Judicial Committee as the Republican nominee for Supreme Court Justice to succeed Justice James A. Betts of Kingston, whose term of office expires on Jan. 1 next. Mr. Hasbrouck served on the Supreme Court bench under a designation made by former Gov. Odell in 1904.

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"AMERICA'S LEADING SURETY COMPANY"

75 INJURED AT MARSHALL RALLY

Continued from Page 1.

edies and whose lives gave abundant surety that the pledges of their party and their own promises to the people would be faithfully kept."

In his appeal to the people for their complete trust and confidence in the pending election, Judge Parker referred to the tariff history of the Democratic Party prior to 1860; paid a tribute to the Democratic Congress and its leaders, Speaker Clark and Chairman Underwood, and as a final and conclusive reason said that the lofty character and public spirit of the Democratic nominees for President and Vice President give perfect assurance that the pledges of the party and their own will be faithfully and completely executed.

The exercises were hurried somewhat in view of the accident, so, after Judge Parker had concluded his address, Gov. Marshall, with little formality, advanced to the front of what platform there was left to begin his speech of acceptance.

Gov. Marshall's Acceptance.

The Governor, after paying his respects to Judge Parker and members of the Notification Committee, said in part:

"It will be well for the voter, this year, to clear up some hazy definitions. We have for many years been entertaining a belief founded upon no fact whatever, that Democracy and Republicanism represent different ideas of government. The Republican has looked upon the Democrat as a man opposed to the Government. The Democrat has looked upon the Republican as a man opposed to the people's rule and in favor of aristocratic sway. It is time for us to remember that Democracy is not a system of government. Indeed, Democracy may find its expression in any one of numerous systems.

"The rule of the people is not essentially rule by the people. By their votes, even when Democracy has unfolded to full manhood suffrage, the people may have a monarchical form of Government. The people's rule does not depend upon the number of votes nor necessarily upon the system of government under which they vote. Good or bad government must go back to good or bad citizenship, to intelligent or ignorant, to honest or dishonest, Electors.

"American Democracy in its purity was intended to mean, and I believe does mean, something more than voting, something more than selecting officers.

"American Democracy does not depend upon caste or creed or condition, upon race or color, upon wealth or poverty, upon success or failure. But unerringly, it does depend upon the inner life of the individual citizen.

"It is an inspiration and an aspiration. It does not always depend upon the ticket which a man votes. It does depend always upon the motive back of the ballot.

Nation Believes in Jefferson.

"At its best, human nature is weak. The cares of the world and the deceitfulness of riches ofttimes stifle generous impulses. Great crises are necessary to awaken many men to their sense of duty.

"It was because I thought a crisis to be at hand that four years ago I made the statement that 80 per cent. of the people of Indiana were Democrats at heart even though they did not know it. I now enlarge that statement and declare that 80 per cent. of the entire country believe in the historic Democracy of Thomas Jefferson.

"This campaign is going to rid the Democratic Party of every man who does not believe in its principles and is going to add to the party's ranks, I hope, every man who does believe in them.

"This campaign calls upon some for justice, upon others for charity, upon all for patriotism. It does not call for the bandying of epithets nor for an appeal to the personal. We may safely leave to that senile dementia which has seized the so-called Republican Party the personalities of this campaign. Its unfitness to rule the Republic is disclosed by its inability to keep its temper. It was cohesive so far as its leadership was concerned, while it was engaged in looting the public, but even its leaders are now disorganized while quarreling over the loot.

"As for the party's bosses, the improper influences in American political life are about equally divided between them. Everywhere 'Boss' Barnes is crossing swords with 'Boss' Flinn, and their charges and countercharges disclose greatness only when we apply Emerson's statement: 'Consistency is the hobgoblin of little minds.'

"How comes it that we have reached such a condition of affairs in American life that the party in power is rent in twain, that boss is charging boss with knavery, crookedness and dishonesty, and that each faction is claiming an exclusive patent upon honesty and patriotism while avowing that the success of the other would spell irreparable ruin for the public?

"And more particularly, how comes this to pass under a Republican system of government consisting of co-ordinate branches to which were ceded by the people none of their inalienable rights but only such powers as were thought to be needful to redress the wrongs, preserve the rights and keep unshackled the moral, intellectual, and physical forces of mankind?

Democrats in Republican Party.

"Though a majority of the people have been voting the Republican ticket and have been assuming thereby that the majority would rule, the disgraceful but purifying scenes which have been enacted recently in Republican conventions disclose that a large number of those who have been voting the Republican ticket are Democrats at heart. These scenes disclose further that we have been mistaken in some of our conclusions touching government in America.

"We have yielded a quiet assent to the proposition that a majority is all-powerful and that a minority has no rights which a majority is bound to respect. But now we know that the theory of the historic Democratic Party, that it is the right of a majority to rule but only within constitutional limitations and without the usurpation of a single inalienable right of a single individual, is correct.

"The social condition which we call democracy and which finds its avenue of expression at the polls through our party is unalterably opposed to special privilege, whether granted by the law or seized by ruthless ambition. It is true the mother of all special privilege is the high protective tariff.

"All who voted the Democratic ticket at the last Presidential election were unalterably opposed to this system of unjust taxation, and a sufficient number of those who voted the Republican ticket were likewise convinced of its iniquity to make an overwhelming majority against it. Save a favored few, all were agreed that relief, to a greater or less extent, should be afforded to the people from the unjust exactions of this system.

"All knew that we could not educate the people of America indiscriminately, enlarge their views of life and happiness, and then by the high cost of living deprive them of their pleasures without making of American life a seething caldron of discontent. Theoretically speaking, therefore, the majority of votes, having put a party in power upon a platform pledged to relieve the people of these burdens, has been ruling under constitutional limitations.

Minority Becomes the Majority.

"But this is not so. Immediately after the election the minority became the majority in the sense that it assumed control of legislation with reference to special privilege. All the members of the Democratic Party and all the protesting members of the Republican Party have been in the minority when it came to counting votes where the count fixed the cost of living. It may be said that this is a mere accident of politics, a single illustration, and that it will not occur again. But it is no accident. It is only one of many illustrations.

"It simply discloses the utter folly of a man remaining a member of a party when the party policy ceases to voice his inner spirit. The Republican Party does not recede now from its protective theory. Its return to power will mean again the rule of a minority, and the theoretical idea of democracy will continue to be the practical aristocracy of special privilege in this country.

"The voter who cannot satisfy himself this year is indeed censorious. Eliminating the verbiage of platforms, taking their substance, and viewing the candidates placed on them, the voter who believes that the cost of production at home and abroad should be equalized to the manufacturer of this country and who wants an oligarchy to rule, may vote the straight Republican ticket; the voter who believes in a similar protective theory but who prefers to an oligarchy that the President shall be the State, may vote the Progressive ticket; the voter who believes this Government should be turned into a socialism, may vote the Socialistic ticket; the voter who thinks that Church and State are not separate in America, and that the people have a right to settle religious questions and to determine by ballot what is good and what is bad, may vote the Prohibition ticket; and all those who insist that it is not the business of government to equalize the cost of production at home and abroad to the manufacturer until it equalizes the difference in the purchase price to the consumer at home and abroad, who believes that the only equalization justifiable in our Government is the equalization of opportunity, who thinks that public office is a public trust, who does not believe that disgruntled and defeated politicians are genuine reformers, and who think that reforms are not born with sore toes, may vote the Democratic ticket.

War on Especial Privilege.

"I respectfully urge all those who are opposed to special privilege to ally themselves this year with the historic Democracy, the cornerstone of whose edifice is the Declaration of Independence, and the keystone of which is the Golden Rule. At Baltimore, it proved its right to be because there it arose and by its proposed policy met the needs and wants of a people. Am I to be met with the statement that results like those of the past four years might just as well have been produced under Democratic supremacy? This I deny.

"The Kingdom of Democracy, like the Kingdom of Heaven, is within us. It comes not by observation. It is a living, growing, vital principle. It is as essential to the life of the man who is a Democrat as pure air or pure blood. The power to resist lying is not in the mouth, but in the heart of a man. His power to resist larceny and murder is not in his fingers. Democrats, like poets, are born, not made. They are born with the fixed and unalterable belief that God made all men, not some men; that all men are entitled to an honest chance in life, unhampered and unharmed by law or custom.

"We may separate in language, Church, and State, but we can never have that social coadition which we call Democracy until all men living in the Republic are full, not half, brothers; until all have been baptised in the blood of the spirit of the revolution and consecrated at every altar set up, North and South, in the war between the States.

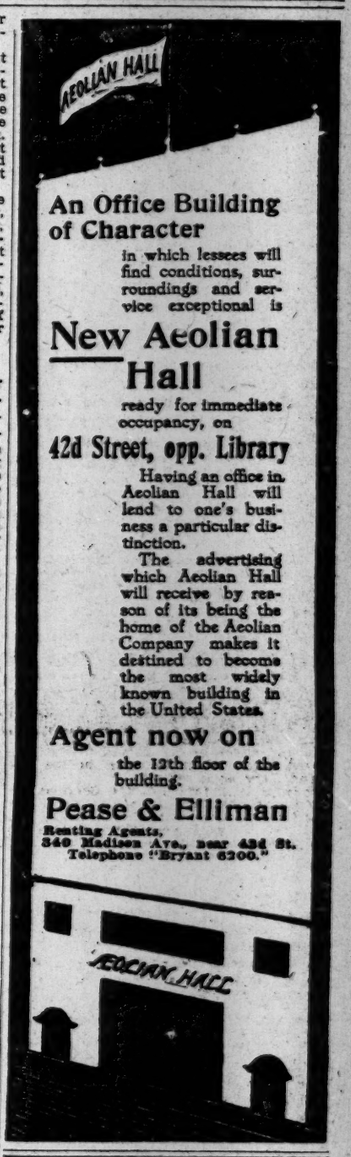
"If I doubted that the return of the historic Democratic Party to power would fail to right the wrongs of industrial life, to wipe out the injustices of legislation, and to preserve the opportunity of every man for happiness, then my voice, now weak, would be silent. If I did not believe that insofar as human agency can this party of ours will promote the brotherhood of mankind, I would here and now repudiate it.

"But believing as I do that the Republic had its origin in an inspiration which did not come from the mere brain of a mere man, but sprang from the heart of humanity; believing that this age more than any which has preceded it calls for conscience and brotherhood in governmental affairs; hoping that every sacrifice of mind and body and personal good which has been made is a guarantee of the perpetuity of this, the latest and greatest experiment upon the part of a Democracy to work out its ideals in government, and trusting that the God of Washington, the founder, and of Lincoln, the preserver, will still be the God of the Republic, and will not permit his chosen people to forever wander in the wilderness of legislative sin, I accept upon its platform the nomination of the Democratic Party for Vice President of the United States.

"And may my right hand forget her cunning and my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth if in all my gettings I fail to get that greatest gift—wisdom and understanding to know the heart-break and the need of our common humanity."

The Notification Committee, about twenty members of which were present, held a brief meeting at the Hotel Denison during the morning, and approved the plans for the notification meeting. Many conferences were held during the day, at which the political situation was considered, but they were all informal.

Thomas Taggart entertained at luncheon at the Denison nearly a hundred persons, including the members of the Notification Committee, officials, and members of the National Committee, Chairmen from several States, the members of the Indiana State Committee, all the State candidates, and the Chairmen of the various local Committees on Arrangements for the notification meeting.



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FROM WILSON TO MARSHALL.

Head of the Ticket Wires Congratulations to Running Mate.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Aug. 20.—A telegram of congratulation was sent by Gov. Wilson to-day to Gov. Marshall upon the occasion of the Indiana man's notification of his nomination as the Democratic candidate for the Vice Presidency of the United States. The message read:

My heartiest and sincerest congratulations. It is a matter of the deepest regret with me that I could not be present to extend my congratulations in person, and to express the warm satisfaction it gives me to be associated with you on the Democratic ticket. I should have liked to have a chance to join you in saying how confident I feel in the presence of the party's great opportunity to serve the people without fear, favor, or timidity. Please accept my warm personal regards.

HOTCHKISS HAS A DON'T LIST.

Bull Moose Chairman Also Proposes to Contest the Levy Law.

Provisional State Chairman William H. Hotchkiss of the National Progressive Party announced yesterday that the Law Committee of his organization was preparing to fight the constitutionality of the Levy election law on a number of points.

"The law is diabolical," said he, "and we propose to put it to the test. We will contest several of the propositions involved, but our first fight is likely to be on the section which requires that for county offices at least 1,500 signatures shall be required to get the name of an independent candidate on the ballot. This is grossly unfair, inasmuch as in at least one county this number of signatures would mean almost a majority of the entire vote of all parties."

Chairman Hotchkiss yesterday sent out a letter to his county Chairmen containing "Don'ts" for Bull Moosers. Among the "don'ts" are:

Don't take part in conventions or committee meetings of other parties.

Don't fail to resign as a member of committees of other parties.

Don't sign the petition of any candidate for office unless the petition bears the name National Progressive Party and is addressed to William H. Hotchkiss, State Chairman.

Don't enroll as a member of any party. Progressives cannot enroll this year. They will have an opportunity next year.

Don't forget that you are a Progressive, not a Republican, Democrat, Independence Leaguer, Prohibitionist, or Socialist.

Nominated First District Assemblyman.

Samuel Burden of Long Island City was nominated for Assembly last night by the Democratic Convention of the First Assembly District in Long Island City. Burden is a merchant in the Ravenswood section of Long Island City. Delegates to the State Convention were named as follows: Joseph Geiser, John J. Keyax and Thomas H. Cream.

THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

SAYS HAMMERSTEIN PUT PRICES TOO HIGH

London Paper Also Asserts That Pearls 'Cast Before Cockney Swine' Were Faded Gems.

TOO MUCH THAT WAS STALE

Globe Says It Was No Good Starting at All Unless He Was Prepared to Lose Money for Three Years.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The fate of the London Opera House in the face of the contradictory reports cabled from New York is providing London newspapers a good deal of food for space these dog days.

Most of the morning papers to-day print dispatches "authoritatively" closing the house for good so far as Mr. Hammerstein is concerned. But inquiries to-night at Kingsway elicited the reply from Lyle Andrews, the impresario's lieutenant, that he had heard nothing from Mr. Hammerstein since he sailed.

"So far as we know," said Mr. Andrews, "the house reopens as planned by Mr. Hammerstein."

In the course of conversation Mr. Andrews said nothing was being done toward finding a purchaser or lessee for the theatre. "Although," he added, "it is common knowledge that it has been on the market for some time."

Commenting editorially on the supposition that the house will be closed, The Evening News, which is the afternoon edition of The Daily Mail, says to-night:

"Mr. Hammerstein must please himself as to what he does with the theatre, but if he is going to abandon the attempt to make it a permanent opera house, a London institution, we may point out that, so far as his experiments have gone, they have settled nothing. He told the last audience that he knew long before he started that he would be presenting grand opera to an operatically uneducated public.

"Many hard things have been said of the supposed indifference of Londoners to grand opera, but they are not so uneducated as Mr. Hammerstein seems to have imagined. They are educated enough at any rate to stay away from opera when the prices of admittance are out of proportion to the merits, including freshness, of what the American manager is offering them. As we said in February, Mr. Hammerstein could not hope to compete with Covent Garden, neither by establishing a social centre nor securing Caruso, Melba, and other famous singers. What we had hoped from Hammerstein was that he would give us something different at different prices.

"He had the courage to lower the prices, but did not give Londoners the opera they wanted. The complaint against his programmes was that they included too much which was stale and not enough singing in our own language.

"We are not ungrateful to Mr. Hammerstein. If he changes his mind and returns, we shall still hope to see him catch up to Londoners, getting rid of his delusion that they have to catch up with his notion of what is a programme suited to them. But if he has done with us, there remains the melancholy conclusion that he has given us a framework in his fine building, without supplying appropriate contents.

"The opera house ought to be something better than another hall for variety shows, but we see nothing else for it unless Mr. Hammerstein, or some other, grapples intelligently with the question of popular grand opera. Thus far it has not been dealt with satisfactorily."

Similarly The Globe says editorially:

"That his opera house should not be able to flourish in London is indeed a matter of regret, but that Mr. Hammerstein's enterprise should have failed causes us no surprise, and, to be frank, not much sorrow. It was a sad mistake to think that England could be rushed into things. In this country National opera, like a national repertory theatre, requires to be built up by patient effort from small beginnings.

"Mr. Hammerstein committed the mistake, surprising in an experienced impresario, of starting his scheme without bothering about the temperament of the public. A few inquiries would have limited his original expenditure and made him understand that it was no good starting at all unless he was prepared to lose money for the first three years. The other cause of his failure lay in the fact that the pearls cast before the cockney swine were very faded gems. Sir Henry Wood has educated the public to demand novelty in music, and even perhaps novelty without music. To that public Mr. Hammerstein ought to have addressed his appeal. Instead he staged Donizetti."

The Daily Chronicle, in order to settle the conflicting rumors with reference to the fate of the London Opera House, cabled to Mr. Hammerstein and received a reply confirming the report that the theatre is to be let or sold to the highest bidder.

After reiterating the opinion that grand opera in London only can succeed under the direction of an Englishman with plenty of financial support, the reply proceeds:

"I am occupying a position of humiliation. Not being an Englishman, my efforts always will be looked upon as those of one wishing to enrich himself. The direction of grand opera must lie in the hands of those whose fundamental motives must be of a noble, lofty aim. Such were mine, but acknowledgment has been lacking. I withdraw with feelings of deepest regret. I will sell or lease the house without restrictions. I hope it will fall into [illegible] hands. I will return to London in September to wind up my personal affairs."

When Oscar Hammerstein was apprised of the London comment on his criticism of London support of his operas last night at the Victoria Theatre, he said:

"What do you expect the London newspapers to do? Tell their readers that they are a lot of jackasses and dead ones? Tell them that their stupidity is such they could not appreciate good opera, and that they have no pride, no jealousy of their position in the world of culture?

"No, I didn't expect they would. No newspaper in any city in the world would have the courage or the honesty to do it. The London newspapers have got to knuckle and cringe to their public and flatter them. Nothing pleases the stupid London public better than to abuse an American. It is good business for the London newspapers to berate an American who tells the truth about Londoners. It makes the Londoners feel grateful for the balm applied to their wounds.

"It's a cinch to meet my criticisms of the London public by saying it was my fault. That is a familiar trick. I am not a musical Messiah. I found I could not make opera in London pay. If it paid, I wouldn't have left. The answer to my leaving would be to find some one who can do better than I did. The opera house is there. If I was at fault, let them prove it by getting some one to make a success of it. As for the complaints that I offered what was stale, the receipts for new productions demonstrate that they didn't want what was new."

FIND NEW YORK WOMAN DYING

English Fishermen Discover Mrs. Enright—She Dies in Hospital.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—An element of mystery is associated with the death to-day at a hospital at Folkestone of a well dressed woman, aged between 30 and 40.

Fishermen rescued her from the sea on last Sunday night in a semi-conscious state, and the hospital doctors found her suffering from poison as well as immersion in the water. She died from shock and exhaustion.

Inquiries showed that she was an American named Mrs. Mary Long Enright, who had been staying alone for a week in apartments in Bouverie Square, Folkestone. In her bedroom several bottles labeled "poison" were found among her belongings. A considerable sum of money, valuable jewelry, and clothing were found, and letters showing that the woman corresponded with persons in New York. She had no friends in Folkestone. Instructions were discovered regarding the disposal of her effects.

A letter which arrived for Mrs. Enright to-day was opened by the Coroner's officer. It is signed "Margaret," but no address is given. On the outside of the envelope, however, are the words, "Sheridan, 256 West Twenty-second Street, New York."

Mrs. Margaret Sheridan is a cloak model living at 256 West Twenty-second Street. She said last night that she had only a casual acquaintance with Mrs. Enright, who had been employed as a cloak model by the same firm as herself.

Mrs. Enright went to England last April. She wrote to Mrs. Sheridan in April from London, saying that she was in good health and intended to return shortly to New York. Mrs. Sheridan says she wrote a short letter in reply, addressed care of an express company in London.

Mrs. Sheridan said she became acquainted with Mrs. Enright when they worked together as cloak models, but did not learn anything about her past life and knew nothing of her plans when she went abroad. Mrs. Sheridan said she knew of no reason why Mrs. Enright should commit suicide.

Mrs. Enright has a married sister living in Kingsbridge, according to Mrs. Sheridan.

Coming Here on the Oceanic.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Among the passengers booked to sail for New York in the Oceanic to-morrow are Elmer Adler, Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Barnard, Miss Grace Bigelow, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Brooks, Jr., Gen. James L. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Cohoe, N. Crane, James Creelman, Elkins Daniels, Mr. and Mrs. Dows Drukker, W. L. Ehrich, H. L. Ehrich, E. A. Foss, Mr. and Mrs. George Hewlett, Mr. and Mrs. Willard Larkin, Mr. and Mrs. Edwards Palmer, Capt. J. E. Pearce, Emile F. Fizer, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Phelps, John R. Read, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Revell, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stuart, G. F. Sulzberger, Dr. and Mrs. Howard E. Tayler, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Vogt, and Mr. and Mrs. George W. White.

DR. WORKMAN ESCAPED.

Coolie in His Party Killed by Avalanche, Others Safe.

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 20.—Dr. W. Hunter Workman of this city, a well-known explorer and mountain climber, who was reported in cable dispatches from India to have been overwhelmed by an avalanche in the Himalayas, escaped injury.

Col. A. George Bullock of Worcester, a brother of Mrs. Workman, has received a cable message from his sister in Scotland. Mrs. Workman said that the avalanche killed an Indian coolie, but that all the other members of the party were unhurt.

FIGHTING IN CHINA; NEW WAR IS FEARED

Battle Going On at Wu-Chang—Many Officers Resign Owing to Killing of General.

PIRATES LOOT BRITISH ISLE

Slay and Rob Near Hongkong—Dr. Sun Continues Journey—Atempt on His Life at Tien-Tsin Expected.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 21.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Tien-Tsin says:

"Sun Yat-Sen arrives at Taku to-night (Tuesday) or to-morrow morning.

"It is considered probable that his life will be attempted at Tien-Tsin. He will consult before leaving for Peking with Tang Shao-Yi, the Premier who absconded from Peking and is taking refuge in the concession."

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 21.—Heavy firing is reported to have been going on at Wu-Chang, opposite Hankow, since daybreak yesterday, according to the correspondent at Peking of The Daily Telegraph, who says that no details of the battle are available. The correspondent adds:

"President Yuan Shi-Kai's written refusal to permit the Cabinet to attend the sitting of the National Assembly or to give details of Gen. Chang's offenses, on the ground that it would endanger the safety of the army, created a great uproar in the Chamber, and it is now gravely feared that civil war is again imminent.

"Many officers in the Province of Hu-Peh have already resigned their commissions as a protest against the execution of Chang."

PEKING, Aug. 20.—Numerous telegrams have been sent to Che-Foo by friends of Dr. Sun Yet-Sen advising the ex-Provisional President not to continue his journey to Peking.

A number of counter-revolutionaries in the Chinese capital are said to be planning Dr. Sun's assassination.

Dr. Sun Yet-Sen left Shanghai on Aug. 19, and it was his intention to proceed to Peking to endeavor to conciliate the rival factions.

The National Assembly to-day considered the explanation of the Government in regard to the execution of Gens. Chang and Feng-Wei, members of Dr. Sun Yat-Sen's party, who were summarily put to death a few days ago, and decided that it was unsatisfactory. The members of the Assembly demand the attendance of the Premier and War Minister to-morrow to give further explanations.

The Government apparently possesses proofs of the guilt of the executed Generals and of the complicity of several high officials in the Government service in a secret society for the overthrow of the Government.

The plans of this society are regarded as a continuation of a plot recently unearthed at Han Kow for a revolt against the present Government, and Gen. Chang was looked upon by the Government as belonging to the type of political assassin which had been produced in the course of the various Chinese revolutions.

The Government displays remarkable unconcern in the presence of the violent hostility shown toward it, but it is prepared to take strong measures if forced to do so.

HONGKONG, Aug. 20.—A desperate and successful attack was made last night by a large body of pirates on the island of Cheung-Chow, forming part of the British colony of Hongkong and used chiefly as a missionary sanatorium.

Late in the evening a launch towing a large Chinese junk with a hundred pirates on board arrived off the island, where the pirates, who were well armed, landed and attacked the small police force on duty. They succeeded in overpowering and killing an Indian police Sergeant and two other policemen. They seized the policemen's Winchester rifles, bayonets, and ammunition, and then proceeded to loot the houses of the inhabitants, who number only about 2,700. They obtained a considerable amount of money in this way and afterward broke into and demolished a pawnship, from which they stole $10,000.

The pirates then kidnapped the Government Collector of Taxes and threatened to carry off a number of wealthy Chinese, who, however, ransomed themselves. The European inhabitants escaped unscathed.

A heavy downpour of rain frustrated the attempt of the pirates to fire the whole island.

Communication between Cheung-Chow and Hongkong is cut off, and information is obtainable only by rowboats.

Among the passengers who sailed yesterday on the Kronprinz Wilhelm for Bremen was Count Herman Kayserling, who has been spending a year in China studying Chinese philosophy, native legends, and Confucianism to obtain material for a book. In speaking of conditions there the Count said he did not believe the present revolutionary Government would endure. The real progressives, in his opinion, were the older statesmen, who would eventually return to power.

"When they get control," said Count Kayserling, "China will go ahead."

REBELS AFFRONT AMERICANS.

Insolence of Nicaraguan Revolutionists Causes Fear of Complications.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Insolence of the Nicaraguan rebels to Americans, as described in dispatches from Minister Weitzell to the State Department, has caused fear there that the feeling against the United States behind the present insurrection is likely to bring on more serious complications.

Mr. Weitzell to-day reported that when Capt. E. H. Conger of the United States Marine Corps went under a flag of truce to bear a message from the United States Legation at Managua to Gen. Mena, urging him to fulfill his pledges to surrender American property and transfer his forces to a civilian commander, the officer was forcibly detained in Mena's camp by Gen. Zeledon.

As soon as Mr. Weitzell heard of the insult he sent a protest to Zeledon by a special legation messenger, and Monday night Capt. Conger was permitted to return to Managua.

Because of attempts to burn and pillage at Bluefields Commander Durell of the Tacoma at that port to-day landed a detachment of marines to protect American lives and property, the American Consul, and the American residents requesting protection. Mr. Weitzell says that Zeledon has promised his men that they shall have the chance to sack and pillage Managua, but it is believed that for the present with the large force of United States marines at that point the city will be safe.

There is a fear, however that failing at Managua to get loot the rebels will turn their attention to Corinto and San Juan del Sur, and the Minister suggests that a sufficient force be sent to those points to protect Americans.

The news of an uprising at Leon is confirmed, but its extent is not yet known at Managua. The defeat of the rebels at the capital occasioned considerable disorganization in their forces, and the Government expects to intercept within a week the pending revolutionary movement against Leon.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Sunday, Aug. 18, (delayed in transmission.)—Nearly the entire detachment of 500 Nicaraguan troops comprising the garrison of the City of Leon, to the north of Managua, was massacred by a force of insurgents last night, according to reports which reached the capital to-day.

On Friday news was received by the Government that the Liberals at Leon had risen in revolt and that Gen. Chamorro had dispatched a force of troops to suppress the movement and to reinforce the garrison of the city.

The Government troops on reaching Leon camped on the plaza in the centre of the town. The Insurgents, who greatly outnumbered the Government force, attacked the city on Saturday, and after a fierce engagement the garrison surrendered. Instead of holding their captives prisoners of war after their submission, it is reported that the troops were slaughtered by the rebels. Out of a force of 500 men all were killed except seventy.

Communication between Managua and the outside world by way of Corinto, on the Pacific side of Nicaragua, either by wire or by railroad, has been cut since Friday. The severance of communication was caused by the uprising on that day at Leon.

LEFT J. S. CRAM BEHIND.

Public Service Commissioner's Return from London Delayed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Friends of J. Sergeant Cram, who believed him to be in mid-Atlantic were surprised to run across him at the Ritz Hotel to-night. Mr. Cram was to sail in the Lusitania last Saturday, and, in fact, had packed his baggage and said his good byes. Just before the starting of the last train he received a telegram making it necessary for him to stay over, but he expects to leave England next Saturday.

King to Visit the Roxburghes.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The King and Queen will pay a visit to the Duke and Duchess of Roxburghe at Floors Castle this Autumn. The Duchess was Miss May Goelet of New York.

ENGLISH LAND LAWS DRIVING 30,000 AWAY

London Star Speaks Bitterly of $75,000 Lease by Whitney for Few Days' Sport.

PEASANTS MORE VALUABLE

The Paper Says One English Laborer Is Worth More to the Country Than a Thousand American Millionaires.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—In an editorial article to-night The Star, under the heading "Britain for Millionaires," discusses the land question and calls attention to the announcement that 30,000 Englishmen will, it is expected, emigrate to Australia and Canada in the next twelve months, to the loss of rural England.

Reference is made to the leasing of the Holwick grouse moors, belonging to the Earl of Strathmore, by Harry Payne Whitney, mentioned in a telegram yesterday to THE NEW YORK TIMES, as follows:

"The land of Great Britain cannot afford to pay agricultural laborers a living wage, or grant them a half-holiday a week, or provide them with sufficient cottages, but it is worth while for an American millionaire to spend £15,000 ($75,000) on a fragment of it for a few days' shooting, bringing his guests over the Atlantic in private suites, costing £149 each, and one member of the party edifying the voyagers by wearing a diamond necklace worth £10,000, ($50,000.)

"We say that if the land of Great Britain is worth to the landlords the princely profits which all this vulgar expenditure on the part of tenant millionaires must mean, it can be made to produce a comfortable livelihood for our own British peasants.

"One English laborer is worth more to England than a thousand American millionaires."

HIGH PLAY AT DEAUVILLE.

Over $500,000 Changing Hands Nightly—$50,000 Won in 15 Minutes.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—Possibly owing to the wintry weather, which has recently compelled visitors at Deauville to seek indoor pastimes, play at that fashionable bathing resort is at present more reckless than has been known anywhere in Europe for a long time.

Each night the stakes grow. It is no uncommon thing to see $50,000 in the bank. Piles of gold and bills come and go on the tables in front of the players, and it is stated that well over $500,000 changes hands nightly.

By a sensational series, M. Miguel, owner of Gregorito, winner of the Deauville Grand Prix, won some $50,000 in fifteen minutes the other evening. A fifth of this sum was lost by an American.

Those to whom Monte Carlo is familiar agree that the gambling at Deauville this year exceeds in "stiffness" that at any other place.

SPAIN CONCEALS THE PLAGUE

Report by Cuban Commissioner in Regard to the Canary Islands.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Aug. 20.—That Cuba and Porto Rico may have been affected with bubonic plague from Spain, owing to the existence of the disease in the Canary Islands and to Spain's practice of concealment, is a theory advanced by Dr. Mario Lebredo, the Cuban bacteriologist and Commissioner of Cuba, who went to Spain several months ago for the purpose of studying plague conditions there.

Dr. Lebredo reports that he has found that the plague existed in Teneriffe, Canary Islands, during the years 1906 and 1907, though the fact was carefully concealed by the Spanish Government.

He says the Spanish Government's instructions are to fight the disease in every way known to science, but to "deny its existence."

Commissioner Lebredo's discovery has given the Cuban sanitation officials serious cause for consideration, because Spanish ships have now unquestioned admittance to Cuban ports, and may be a menace.

While no formal measures will probably be taken now, Cuba will be far more careful in future in regard to all vessels from Spanish territory.

An Anglo-American Engagement.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—A marriage has been arranged between Major Herbert Valentine Ravenscroft, late of the Sudan Government Service, and Miss Helen McLean, daughter of James McLean of New York.

"Better Goods for the Same Money or the Same Goods for Less Money Than Elsewhere"

"The Big Store"

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.

BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. J.B. GREENHUT, Pres. 18TH AND 19TH STS.

IN NEW YORK'S SHOPPING CENTER

Visitors to New York

are invited to make The Big Store their headquarters.

To disregard this advice is to neglect an opportunity of seeing one of the sights of this Continent, and (what is even more important) to miss a chance of saving money.

Two Mammoth Buildings
Full of Interesting Exhibits
Guides on Request.

MAIN BUILDING

Today

Our Men's $1 to $2.50
Negligee Shirts, at 79c

A full assortment of this season's most popular styles, materials and color effects. Wonderful variety of mercerized fabrics, in stripes; also plain colors in cream and ecru; fashioned with French cuffs. Others have detached collars to match.

Also Striped Flannels in light and dark colors; soft cuffs and laundered neckband; also fine percales with laundered cuffs in plain negligee and plaited bosoms, some of Russian cords, suitable for Fall wear.

All sizes from 14 to 17½.

(MAIN Building, Main Floor.)

Double ✠ Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

J. M. Gidding & Co.

OUTER APPAREL for WOMEN, MILLINERY for MISSES and JUNIORS, FURS

WILL PLACE ON SPECIAL SALE, TODAY,

$45 Robespierre Coats at $18.50

Smart 45-inch models, of whipcord serges and mixtures, lined throughout with fine peau de cygne in contrasting shades.

ALSO, REMAINDER OF

$35 to $65 Linen Suits at $15 and $20

Plain and fancy-tailored models, in white and colors.

None sent on approval or exchanged.

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

The Provident Loan Society

OF NEW YORK

Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.

INTEREST RATES

One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.

One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

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Fourth Avenue cor. 25th Street
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Lexington Ave. cor. 124th Street
Grand Street cor. Clinton Street
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Flint's Fine Furniture

OUR IDEAL OF "SERVICE"

We endeavor at all times not merely to carry in stock a diversity of styles to satisfy every furniture demand, but to be of real assistance to our clients in the selection of those pieces which are best adapted to individual needs.

Every saving in cost of production is reflected in a subsequently lower price to our clients, whose confidence in FLINT SERVICE we believe to be as important a business asset as their established faith in FLINT QUALITY.

REDUCTIONS
DURING AUGUST OF 10% TO 50%
IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

48-47 WEST 23RD ST. 20-28 WEST 24TH ST.

The "Sunpaper"

is read daily in thousands of the best Maryland homes. It is part of the daily lives of the best people in the community.

The Baltimore Sun

Has a Circulation of 120,000 Net Paid—
The Largest in the South.

During the past year THE SUN'S increase in circulation has been remarkable. Get full information before making up your Fall list.

W. S. BIRD, 1 Madison Ave., New York
GUY S. OSBORN, Tribune Building, Chicago

Sensational Offering No. 5

AUGUST Is the "Month of Bargains" in Men's Furnishings at Smith Gray & Co.

Beginning To-day a White

Handkerchief Sale for Men

9,600 All Pure Irish Linen

2 for 25c

A Quality which we have never known to be sold for less than 25 cts. each.

HAVE you noticed the *clean, sane Reasons* which we give in *all* our sale advertisements—the *Reasons why* we are able to give the unusual offering mentioned? There's a *mighty good Reason* behind *this* half-price sale, too. *Otherwise* we wouldn't call it a sale at all.

We are arranging an exceptionally big season's contract with the Irish maker. He is in the mood to do *any friendly thing he can.*

And when we told him we were shy a mid-week offering in our "Month of Furnishing Bargains" he offered to *cut out his entire profits* on these handkerchiefs that we might sell them *"at a price."*

WHY not stock up in dozens? The saving is substantial, and such goods as these are always desirable. Exceptional quality of linen. The favored narrow hemstitching. Every piece absolutely perfect and of the most desirable size.

Smith Gray & Co.

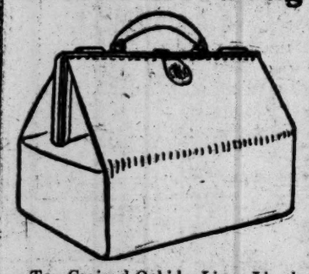
UNDER SAME CONTROL & OWNERSHIP SINCE 1845

BROADWAY AT WARREN ST.—NEW YORK—5TH AV., BET. 27TH & 28TH STS.
FULTON ST., AT FLATBUSH AV.—BROOKLYN—BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.

ESTABLISHED 1845
MARK CROSS
TRADE MARK
LONDON
Actual Makers
89 Regent Street
Goods Purchased in London Charged to Home Account at English Prices.

People who offer bargains get rich quicker than those who take advantage of them.

CrossOxfordBag



Tan Grained Oxhide; Linen Lined; Steel Frame; Box Bottom for Protection of Toilet Articles and Clothes; One Long Side Pocket; Gilt Trimmings; Lock and Key—
15 Inches
$9.00

HANDSEWN SUIT-CASES—From— $12.00
TOILET CASES — For Men—From— $4.50
MILITARY BRUSHES—Black Ebony—Per Pair— $3.00
MEN'S BELTS—From— $1.00
WALKING STICKS—From— 75c

Catalogue Sent Upon Request.

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Stationery, Trunks and Motorities
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World's Greatest Leather Stores
210 Fifth Avenue 253 Broadway
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J. Ehrlich & Sons
Oculists' Opticians
Half a Century in Business.

Does It Pay to Risk Your Eyesight?

It's a serious mistake to go on without glasses, straining the eyes day after day. Consult our registered physicians. We charge for glasses only.

Perfect Fitting Glasses as low as $2.50
With Far & Near Lenses, $4.50 to $18

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SPEY-ROYAL
ALL SCOTCH WHISKY
It's ALL Scotch and ALL 10 years old.
For Sale by
ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT CO.
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WINE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION, and
All High-class Cafes and Wine Merchants.

Smoky Fireplaces
Made to Draw
Cooking Odors
Carried Out of the House
Payment Conditional on Success
FREDERIC N. WHITLEY Engineer and Contractor
211 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
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OVER LABOR DAY
Niagara Falls - $10.00
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VICHY CELESTINS
Avoid substitutes so-called "VICHY" offered by unscrupulous dealers

Use Elsinore
THE "QUALITY" TYPEWRITER PAPER
Guarantee satisfaction.
Try "ElsinoreBond" To day

THE PEOPLE ASKED FOR WILSON'S FUND

No Obligations to Bind Him in the White House to be Incurred on His Behalf.

APPEAL BY MORGENTHAU

To the People Themselves to Provide Free Government—Wall Street Ignored—No Pledges to Trusts.

Wilson Campaign Appeal.

New York, Aug. 20, 1912.

Dear Sir: The Democratic Party has chosen its candidate this year in manifest response to the spirit and circumstances of the day. It has chosen men who represent, both in character, and in the record they have made as Governors of their respective States, the determination to use parties and all Governmental machinery for the benefit of the people at large. Character and purpose have spoken in their official acts and are manifest in their splendid reputation.

In supporting them, you are given an opportunity to restore our Government to your own real representatives. In order to be your real representatives, they must be elected without incurring any obligations that will bind them to any special interest whatever. They, therefore, depend upon you for support. It is you who maintain our Government. It is you for whom it is being administered. If you will assume some part of the burden of making proper selections, you can make absolutely certain that you will live under a free Government.

We, therefore, frankly solicit your contributions to the fund, which is necessary to pay the legitimate expenses of the campaign carried on for the sake of the whole Nation. We take the liberty of urging you to send us your subscriptions as liberally as possible, and would be obliged if you would transmit them to the headquarters of the Democratic National Committee, 200 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

WILLIAM F. McCOMBS, Chairman Democratic National Committee.
HENRY MORGENTHAU, Chairman Finance Committee.
WILLIAM G. McADOO, Vice Chairman Democratic National Committee.
ROLLA WELLS, Treasurer.

The above appeal of the Democratic campaign managers for funds with which to finance the expenses of electing Woodrow Wilson President of the United States was sent out yesterday by Henry W. Morgenthau, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Democratic National Committee, to 25,000 enrolled voters in this city. In a few days the appeal will be sent broadcast, to reach every enrolled Democrat in the country, should the results here justify that course.

In adopting the present course, the Democratic National Committee has determined to discard the old-fashioned method of raising contributions for the campaign. The old-fashioned way was for one or two, or possibly half a dozen, members of the Campaign Committee selected for their wide acquaintance and the influence they wielded in the financial district, to go down to Wall Street and solicit the sinews of war. It goes without saying that this never was a one-sided transaction, and that proper assurances had to be given to the hard-headed financiers before they would consent to supply the hard cash.

This year it is different, as is shown by Mr. Morgenthau's plan to enable the masses of the people to provide the necessary campaign funds.

The changed methods have made it necessary to appoint Finance Committees for every State in the Union. Mr. Morgenthau was in a position to make public yesterday the names of prominent Democrats who had been placed in charge of the work of gathering popular subscriptions to the Wilson campaign in twenty out of forty-eight States. In every instance Acting Chairman William G. McAdoo of the Democratic National Committee has selected these men on the recommendation of the Democratic National Committee member from the respective States, supported by advices received from prominent Democrats in the various localities. In connection with this plan of reaching the voters generally with a view of rendering unnecessary the collection of a campaign fund from sources that might come back to plague the Wilson administration, yesterday's appeal was issued.

Within the next two weeks it is expected that sub-committees on finance will be appointed in all the remaining States. A very large and representative committee is to be named to take charge of the work in this State.

A Trenton (N. J.) bank was the first to respond to the suggestion made by Acting Chairman McAdoo that the banks of the country accept campaign contributions for the various parties and forward them without cost to their respective National headquarters. The Board of Directors of the Broad Street National Bank considered the matter at its regular meeting yesterday, and directed the officers to carry out the suggestion. It is expected that the Mechanics' National Bank of Trenton and the Trenton Banking Company will adopt a similar course.

WOMEN'S CAMPAIGN OPEN.

Mrs. J. Borden Harriman in Speech for Wilson Gets an Ovation.

The Women's National Wilson and Marshall Organization, of which Mrs. J. Borden Harriman is President, opened its campaign in a shower of Wilson and Marshall buttons and with much oratory in Union Square yesterday afternoon. The crowd numbered somewhere between 500 and 1,000, and the enthusiasm was the real thing from beginning to end. Mrs. Harriman spoke, so did Borough President Cyrus Miller of the Bronx, Miss Alberta Hill, the young suffragist, and Mrs. S. A. Vibbert, who is 75 years old, but as spry and just as much at home on the platform as any of her junior sisters in the Democratic cause.

The pavilion in Union Square, from which the speakers had their say was decorated everywhere with American flags. In the centre of the scheme were large portraits of the two candidates. Underneath this canopy of American flags there were, in addition to those already mentioned, Mrs. J. B. Eustis, Mrs. Frances L. Birdsall, Mrs. Frank Lyon Polk, Mrs. David Crompton, Mrs. Joseph Fitch, Miss Frances Breese, Mrs. Willis J. Abbott, Miss R. Bricknell Holmes, and Dr. Mary Lines.

There were likewise a few men on the platform, among them being Oliver B. Harriman, James B. Breese, and Henry May. Everybody was happy and everybody applauded everybody else. There may have been a few Bull Moose or a Republican or two in the outside crowd, but if so they kept very quiet. Not once was there a sound that indicated opposition to anything that was said.

Boys Scramble for Buttons.

There was a band on hand, too, and it did not play classic tunes either. Instead it played the music that nuisances whistle on street cars, and when the speaking let up the band was ever ready to step in and keep the music going. The meeting was a success, and all got one button, and the small boys, by scrambling, generally managed to get two or three.

Mrs. Harriman was the first speaker, and the reception she got when she faced the crowd was as enthusiastic as it appeared to be sincere. Mrs. Harriman was proud of the welcome, and she said so. She had to wave in regular Bryan fashion to make the crowd stop cheering, so that she could have her say and give those who were to follow a chance.

"At a political meeting in the South," said Mrs. Harriman, "one darkey, arriving late, said to another: 'What are dat gentleman's name what am speakin' dar?' The other darkey replied: 'I don't rightly know his name, but he sartainly does recommend hisself highly.' Now, I am not here to recommend myself to you, but I am here to recommend right highly to you Woodrow Wilson to be your next President. Why?

What Wilson Has Done.

"Because he stands for the betterment of conditions surrounding workingmen, women, and children. How do we know that? By upward of 100 laws that were passed in the two short years while he has been Governor of New Jersey. For instance, in his administration has been passed the first law relating to women wage earners ever enacted in New Jersey, a provision protecting workers against draughts, fumes, gases, and steel filings; an Employers' Liability act has been passed for the benefit of women and children during the disability or after the death of the breadwinner.

"Then, too, Gov. Wilson is for reducing the cost of living. Year by year you have seen the prices going up. Have you ever seen them coming down? You housekeepers! You and you! Beef is higher than it has ever been before in forty-five years. Beef, yes, but not beef alone. Everything that goes on your table is too high.

"Why, no matter how much you wanted to, you couldn't even throw an egg at me now—they are so expensive!"

WICKERSHAM TO ROOSEVELT.

Says Trust Dissolutions Were Exactly What Colonel Set Out to Do.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Attorney General Wickersham, in an official statement to-night, took issue with Col. Roosevelt's declaration last night that the manner in which Mr. Wickersham brought the Standard Oil and Tobacco suits to a conclusion inured to the benefit of the trusts. The Attorney General said:

"Mr. Roosevelt's statement that those decrees have been received with satisfaction by the trusts—either straight trusts or 'crooked' trusts—is about as truthful as it would be to say that a man who was threatened with the loss of both his legs received with satisfaction the information that only one was to be cut off.

"If the test of success or otherwise in the administration of the Sherman law is to be the market prices of the stocks of the distributed concerns after a decree of disintegration, what conclusion would be drawn from the facts in the Northern Securities case, the sole and only complete accomplishment under the Sherman law during the Roosevelt Administration? As a matter of fact the market prices of the stocks of both the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern Railroad Companies increased greatly after the distribution which followed the decision of the Supreme Court in that case, and the Union Pacific interests after such dissolution sold the Northern Pacific shares which they received at a profit of about $85,000,000—according to the testimony in the Government's suit against the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific Companies."

The Attorney General also said that Col. Roosevelt "again conveniently overlooks the fact that the decree in the Standard Oil case accomplished precisely what his Attorney General and Frank B. Kellogg, the able lawyer whom he retained as special assistant to conduct that prosecution set out to accomplish."

Mr. Wickersham quoted from a recent magazine article by Mr. Kellogg to sustain that contention.

MOOSERS FOR ASSEMBLY.

Candidates for Congress Also Chosen in Several Districts.

Three candidates for Assembly and one for Congress were nominated last night by the National Progressive Party.

In the Seventeenth Assembly District, at 257 West Ninety-ninth Street, George W. Salinger, a former Republican and a broker, was nominated for Assembly.

Thomas Simpson, a former Republican and a tile setter, was nominated for Assembly from the Twenty-fourth Assembly District, at 1,852 Third Avenue.

In the Tenth Assembly District, at 76 Second Avenue, Maxim Brinkrant, a lawyer and former Republican, was nominated for Assembly.

William M. Chandler, a lawyer of 60 Wall Street, was nominated for Congress from the Nineteenth Congressional District, at 257 West Ninety-ninth Street.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Aug. 20.—The Fourth Assembly District Progressive Convention, held here to-night, chose H. Williams Sumtly of White Plains over Dr. M. W. Hayes of Yorktown Heights.

QUIT TO FOLLOW THE MOOSE.

Queens Republicans Resign from County Committee—Others Dropped.

A special meeting of the Queens County Republican Committee was held with the Steinway Republican County Committee, Long Island City, last night for the purpose of giving members who are followers of Col. Roosevelt a chance to resign their membership. Ten members resigned, among them being Major James A. Bell, a member of the Assembly; Peter L. Meninger, Deputy Collector of Arrears and Assessments for Queens County, and John W. Lenox.

A resolution was passed ordering that twenty-five other Progressives who were not present be dropped from the committee. Another resolution was passed indorsing Taft and Sherman. County Chairman Frank E. Losee presided.

B. Altman & Co.

THE DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT

WILL ACCEPT ORDERS, BETWEEN SEASONS, FOR WOMEN'S DRESSES, TAILOR-MADE SUITS AND RIDING HABITS, MADE TO ORDER, AT CONSIDERABLY LESS THAN THE USUAL PRICES.

DRESSES AND TAILOR-MADE SUITS, MADE TO ORDER
USUAL PRICES $85.00 & $90.00 AT $55.00

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

BRYAN TELLS DANIELS THE WEST IS SAFE

Warns Him About Conceding Nebraska or Others to Enemy —Daniels Says He Didn't.

FUSS OVER FAKE INTERVIEW

Gov. Wilson in Trenton Speech Says He Never Made a Promise to "Jim" Smith or Anybody Else.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Aug. 20.—William Jennings Bryan took a hand in the conduct of the Democratic National campaign long enough to-day to send a message to Josephus Daniels, Chairman of the Democratic Campaign Committee's Publicity Bureau, warning him against the issuance of statements conceding such Western States as Nebraska, Colorado, and Utah to the Republicans.

Mr. Daniels could not at first make out what the warning meant, but he found that dispatches had been sent out from Sea Girt to Western newspapers declaring that he had brought to the Little White House the result of a canvass of the National Committee, which showed ten States against Gov. Wilson.

"It doesn't sound like you to be conceding anything to the enemy," wrote Mr. Bryan from West Virginia, where he is busy on the Chautauqua circuit, "let alone my own State of Nebraska."

Mr. Bryan declared that if the National Committee had information that Colorado and Utah were against Wilson, the information was all wrong. He said that everywhere that he appeared on the lecture platform and mentioned Gov. Wilson there was instant and prolonged applause.

From the Far West, he said, all of his letters were enthusiastic in promises of support, and indicated that Wilson sentiment predominated. As to Nebraska, he said, he was certain the Republicans had no chance to carry it.

Mr. Bryan was not the only Democrat who took Mr. Daniels to task because of his supposed interview.

Mayor James Dahlman of Omaha, who is an anti-Bryan man, wrote fully as confident as Mr. Bryan that Nebraska was for Wilson and objected to being assigned to the enemy.

From Utah came this telegram:

"What the blankety blankety blank do you mean? Utah is for Wilson. We object to being conceded away."

Mr. Daniels over the telephone dictated a statement to-night declaring that the messages from the West, and Mr. Bryan's message of warning, had all originated from a totally spurious interview.

"I never coonceded any States to the Republicans," said he, "and never in any discussion at Sea Girt or anywhere else spoke of any group of ten States that might be lost to us. I never, in fact, discussed any States from that standpoint, except a single one, where I said our chances were doubtful."

Of the issues that Col. Roosevelt has threatened to drive home to Gov. Wilson and "smoke him out," Gov. Wilson took up another one to-day in a speech at the Inter-State Fair Grounds at Trenton before 2,000 members of the Mercer County Democratic League.

The Governor gave his views of what the main issue before the people was and what he thought of a man who tried to "sit on the fence" in the presence of this specific issue, taking no firm position upon it. The issue stated in slightly different terms from the favorite phrases of Col. Roosevelt was exactly the Roosevelt issue of "Shall the people rule?"

"They are not needed, these men who sit on the fence," said the Governor. "The time has come when men who seek public office must declare themselves for or against the special privilege and the interests, or else declare themselves for the people. The issue is clearly drawn in this election. This is a Democratic year not because we want it to be a Democratic year, but because America is responding to the impulses that are stirring the whole world, that has just given us the republic in China.

"And nowhere in this awakening is it possible for special privilege to withstand the power of public opinion. You remember that here in New Jersey under the old system small groups of men nominated candidates for office, then named the men who were to count the votes, and so controlled the processes of legislation. There were men who called themselves Democrats in this by-partisan alliance, but they did not represent the rank and file of the Democratic Party any more than the Republican members represented the rank and file of the Republican Party. Any man who makes a business of politics will make a deal with the other side. When I became Governor of New Jersey I hadn't been in politics long enough to promise things I did not intend to carry out."

Beside Gov. Wilson as he was speaking, and at his left during a luncheon tendered to him before he spoke, was Frank S. Katzenbach, the progressive candidate for Governor when Gov. Wilson was the "Jim Smith candidate" running with the machine's backing. A favorite charge made by Katzenbach and his friends had been that he had made secret pledges to Smith.

Some one who had his hatchet under his coat let it fly at this juncture.

"How about Jim Smith?" he yelled.

"No," replied Gov. Wilson. "I never made a promise to that gentleman or to anybody else."

There was a moment of tense silence after Gov. Wilson's reply, which was a direct denial of the charge that had kept the Katzenbach forces and the Wilson forces apart for more than two years. After the silence there was cheering, and Mr. Katzenbach rode away from the fairgrounds a little later in Gov. Wilson's automobile. As Katzenbach lives at Spring Lake, near Sea Girt, he accepted an invitation from Gov. Wilson to make the long auto ride from Trenton to his home with the Governor at the conclusion of the Governor's business day at the State House. The marked friendliness of the two former rivals for Gubernatorial honors led to rumors that Katzenbach would soon take a prominent place again in New Jersey politics.

While at the State House Gov. Wilson held an hour's consultation with Congressman Burleson of Texas, Chairman of the Speakers' Bureau of the Campaign Committee.

After the conference he definitely made up his mind not to go to Maine. To-morrow afternoon Gov. Wilson will go to Asbury Park to review a baby parade.

The Governor reached Sea Girt at 7 o'clock to-night by automobile.

BULL MOOSE 'AD' ASKS FUNDS

Appealing, Also, Through the Spirit of 1776, for Mr. Roosevelt.

A half-page appeal of the Bull Moose Party for moral, but especially financial, support was a feature of the afternoon newspapers yesterday. Exactly centred at the top of the page was this stanza:

We stand at Armageddon,
And we battle for the Lord.
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Parallel to this declaration, at opposite corners of the advertisement, was the assertion that the spirit of 1776 "saved our country from the tyranny of Kings" and that the spirit of 1912 "will save our country from the tyranny of political bosses."

Beneath, and spread across half the page, was the exhortation:

"Men and women of the new order: Your Country calls you."

And then ran on an effusion which fairly dripped with the good old patriotic spirit and was filled with references to "beloved America" and "patriot fathers." It went on:

Your country—your beloved America, the land of your future and of your children's future, calls YOU.

Will you respond as did your patriot fathers, who gave their lives and fortunes to save the country from the domination of tyrant Kings?

Will you respond now, in the old Spirit of 1776, in the new Spirit of 1912, to save your country from the tyrant rule of corrupt political bosses?

If you do respond you may do so in the words of the advertisement by sending "as much as you can—anything—$1, $5, $10, $50, $100, $200 or more." The more the better. If you do respond, "do something substantial for this great cause, even if you miss the amount."

"How Good This Beer Tastes!"
When You're Hot or Thirsty, Try
Imperial Gold Label Beer
Bottled only by the Brewers,
Beadleston & Woerz,
New York.
Order from any dealer.
No Other Drink is so Refreshing and Satisfying!

DEFEAT CONGRESSMAN HEALD

Delaware Republicans Nominate G. H. Hall and Full State Ticket.

DOVER, Del., Aug. 20.—The feature of the Republican State Convention, which met here to-day, was the defeat of Congressman William H. Heald of Wilmington by George H. Hall of Milford. Other nominations were: Governor—Charles R. Miller; Lieutenant Governor—Harry W. Fooks; Attorney General—James M. Satterfield; State Treasurer—David S. Clark; Auditor of Accounts—Col. Theodore Townsend; Insurance and Banking Commissioner—Robert P. Robinson; Presidential Electors, (Taft)—John Bancroft, Daniel Mifflin Wilson, and Harry V. Lyons.

The platform indorses the principles contained in the platform adopted by the Republican National Convention at Chicago, pledges support and commends the administration of President Taft; indorses a protective tariff "as determined by a non-partisan tariff board"; favors a six or eight year Presidential term, making the President and Vice President ineligible to a second term; advocates a revision of the present banking laws "in order that an elastic currency may be provided"; opposes the recall of Judges and of judicial decisions; favors a workingmen's compensation act, a parcels post, and the establishment of a National system of inland waterways.

QUIET AT SAGAMORE HILL.

The Colonel, However, Keeps Busy—Goes to Wilkesbarre To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Things quieted down at Sagamore Hill to-day, but Col. Roosevelt was by no means idle. One of his visitors was Congressman Charles A. Lindbergh of Minnesota, and it is understood that other Republican Congressmen are coming on from Washington to confer with him. The ultimatum issued by the third party leaders that Congressmen who seek renomination declare whether they are or are not with the Progressives has placed many of them in an embarrassing position.

Congressmen from Western States where the Progressive sentiment is the strongest are finding themselves in the worst position. They want all the days of grace they can obtain to think over the situation before publicity is given to their declaration, hoping that some agreement will be reached so that they can run as Republicans with the Bull Moose indorsement.

Other visitors were Francis J. Heney and ex-Senator Everett Colby of New Jersey. Of Mr. Heney the Colonel said:

"I have always had a peculiar feeling for Mr. Heney, than whom we haven't had in the United States a more valuable citizen, and to whom I shall always feel a debt of obligation for what he accomplished during my Presidency in bringing to justice men who had violated the law."

Col. Roosevelt will go to New York to-morrow morning and spend a few hours at The Outlook office before starting for Wilkesbarre in the afternoon. He will attend the golden jubilee of Father Curran at Walkesbarre Thursday and then return immediately to Oyster Bay.

Pyrene MARK
FIRE EXTINGUISHER

PYRENE Fire Extinguishers are of so convenient a size and so simple in operation that with one a woman alone in her home can fight a fire successfully.

Brass and Nickel Plated Pyrene Fire Extinguishers are the only one-quart fire extinguishers included in the lists of Approved Fire Appliances issued by the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

Size 3 in. in diameter; 14 in. long.
Weight 5 lbs. filled.
Always ready for use.

Write for Illustrated booklet.
PYRENE MFG. CO.
Broadway, Cor. 36th St., New York, N. Y.
Telephone Greeley—3481.

The Newest Autumn Styles in Women's Apparel Await Your Inspection. Welcome.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Maintain a Complete Establishment for Printing & Developing Photographic Negatives. Prompt, High-Class Work.

First Showing of Paris Millinery Models
Also Our Own Trimmed Millinery Is Now Shown in Rich Array

Imported French Model from Mme. Beancourt. Price $59.89.

Note particularly the illustration on the left, and the price. It is a splendid creation of the famous Mme. Beancourt. On the right is an illustration of the copy made by Macy's. Practically the only difference is in the label. The wearer of the imported Hat, of course, will have the knowledge that it was made in dear Paris. Both are for sale—which will you have?

These illustrate the ability of the Macy Millinery Store to serve you.

Come and see these two Hats for yourself.

Our Millinery Department is brimming with suggestions. The new Autumn styles are here—not all, of course—but sufficient to satisfy your search for ideas.

Quite a few irresistible creations from leading Paris milliners, as well as many of our own artistic Hats. All are ready to give you a good idea of what you ought to wear now or a little later.

The Paris Models are marked less than the landed cost.

Our own Hats range from $9.89, $12.89, $15.89 up to $29.89.

Macy Reproduction of Mme. Beancourt Model. Price $16.89.

Second Floor, Centre.

Every Woman Should See These
Newest Silks for Autumn

Black, always in favor, will be specially so for whole dresses and costumes this Autumn and Winter. The newest Silks are beautiful in the extreme. A full showing at Macy's, and your especial attention is directed to—

Satin Charmeuse, Special at $1.29 a Yard

Superior quality in cream, mais, Nile, light blue, pink, coral, rose, apricot, emerald, brown and various other desirable colors. Width 44 inches. ELSEWHERE $2.25.

Black Satin Regence, $2.24
Soft, heavy quality in the new corded effect; 36 inches wide.

Broche Crepe, 40-inch, $2.97
Black Chiffon Taffeta, 36-inch, 99c
ELSEWHERE $1.25.

Black Satin Majestic, Special at 94c.

Manufactured expressly for R. H. Macy & Co. and our name is woven on the selvage of each yard. Width 36 inches. Main Floor, 35th St.

These Artistic Domestic Rugs
Are of Remarkable Beauty and Excellent Quality—
The Prices Are Greatly Reduced

The Rugs are in Oriental and small all-over Persian effects, and are adaptable for any room in the home. A large range of sizes and in nearly every case smaller Rugs to match the larger ones.

FRENCH WEAVE WILTON RUGS

Price Elsewhere.	Size.	Sale Price.
$4.00	22½x36 in.	$3.39
$5.75	27x54 in.	$4.89
$5.75	36x36 in.	$4.89
$8.50	36x63 in.	$7.14
$9.50	36x72 in.	$8.14
$35.00	6x9 ft.	$28.48
$53.00	9x12 ft.	$43.89

HIGH GRADE SMYRNA RUGS
These are also taken from our regular stocks. They are in excellent Oriental patterns and colorings. The Smyrna Rug is reversible, and one of the most excellent wearing Rugs made.

Our Reg. Price.	Size.	Sale Price.
$21.49	9x12 ft.	$14.89
$15.36	7.6x10.6 ft.	$11.89

Tapestry Brussels Rugs in Room Sizes at Greatly Reduced Prices.

INLAID and CORK LINOLEUMS, also OILCLOTHS in great variety at special prices.

VELVET and TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPETS in rich, handsome colorings and patterns at prices providing welcome savings. Third Floor, Broadway.

Baby Coaches—Lowered Prices

$11.98; was $16.49

An event that will deeply interest every mother, every relative or friend who is planning to give the new baby a sensible, useful gift.

The Coach pictured at the special price named is a Reed Reclining Pullman Sleeper. It has reed hood and is in natural or oak finish. Upholstered in excellent corduroy. Sheet tubing gear. Heavy rubber tires.

$17.21 Baby Coaches now $13.49
$18.49 Baby Coaches now $15.74
$24.49 Baby Coaches now $19.49
$28.81 Baby Coaches now $23.89

Wind protectors with any of the above Coaches without extra charge.

A full assortment of English Perambulators and other styles of Baby Vehicles at lowest-in-the-city prices. Balcony, Second Floor, 34th St., Rear.

Books for Summer Reading
Published at 50c. Macy's Price, 23c.

The Macy Book Store has perfected its service for the reading public to a degree that has won for it a great clientele. We save our customers thousands of dollars on reading matter every year.

How many of the following have you wanted to own and how many will you have, now, at this saving?

Phone or mail orders, if inconvenient to come in person.

PAULA; Victoria Cross.
ANNA LOMBARD; Victoria Cross.
BEYOND THE PALE; B. M. Croker.
WINDFALL; Chas. E. Craddock.
EVELYN VAN COURTLAND; Wm. H. Carson.
A DAMAGED REPUTATION; Harold Bindloss.
SHERLOCK HOLMES; A. Conan Doyle.
DEAREST; Mrs. Forester.
EPSOM MYSTERY; Headon Hill.
UNMASKED AT LAST; Headon Hill.
MONKSGLADE MYSTERY; Headon Hill.
COURT OF PILATE; Roe R. Hobbs.
CRIMSON CRYPTOGRAM; Fergus Hume.
LIGHT THAT FAILED; Rudyard Kipling.
CZAR'S SPY; William Le Queux.
SEALED BOOK; Alice Livingston.
ELUSIVE HILDEGARDE; H. R. Martin.
HER LORD AND MASTER; Martha Morton.
MYSTERIOUS MR. SABIN; E. Phillips Oppenheim.
THE DARLINGTONS; E. E. Peake.
GOOD MRS. HYPOCRITE; Rita.
VANITY; Rita.
FANNY LAMBERT; H. de Vere Stacpoole.
ALBERT GATE MYSTERY; Louis Tracy.
WEIGHT OF THE CROWN; Fred M. White.
CRIMSON BLIND; Fred M. White.
CORNER HOUSE; Fred M. White.
YELLOW FACE; Fred M. White.
CRIME ON CANVAS; Fred M. White.
NOR ALL YOUR TEARS; Maud H. Yardley.
SINLESS; Maud H. Yardley.

Main Floor, Rear.

POCANTICO BANDITS SCARE ROCKEFELLERS

John D., Jr., Fears to Return Home After Hold-Up of Four Workmen on Estate.

MORE POLICE ARE NEEDED

Five Other Hold-Ups In Pocantico—Motion Films Make Italians Belligerent and Troublesome.

Special to The New York Times.

POCANTICO, N. Y., Aug. 20.—With the Italian situation in this community very threatening to-day, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., failed to put in an appearance. While Sheriff William J. Doyle was scouting around the outskirts of the Rockefeller estate in a big black touring car with a tonneau full of deputies, keeping in touch with his outposts, the employes of the Rockefeller castle on the hill got word that Mr. Rockefeller, Jr., would arrive with his family from Seal Harbor, Me., at 4:42 o'clock this afternoon at Tarrytown. It had been reported that he had arrived yesterday, but this was untrue.

The big motor baggage wagon hiked down the serpentine road to Tarrytown and lined up in front of the station, and the Rockefeller coachman hitched up the team of bays. Some time after the baggage automobile started word was recived that Mr. Rockefeller had changed his mind about spending a few days on his father's estate and that the team should not meet the train. The baggage chauffeur waited at the Tarrytown Station until the train from New York arrived and then departed.

It was said about the estate that young Mr. Rockefeller had received reports of such a nature that he considered it prudent not to bring his family to Pocantico just now. Sheriff Doyle had been busy all day trying to capture four armed Italian highwaymen who held up nine of their fellow-countrymen, four on the Rockefeller estate itself, the night before. He had not got any trace of them late this afternoon. The house occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Rockefeller, Jr., and their children while at Pocantico, is near the road, on the outside of the estate, and is very near where four of the loyal Italian employes of the oil king were assaulted and robbed last night. One of the men robbed was stripped of his clothing and left in a gully not more than 100 yards from young Mr. Rockefeller's house.

Many Deputies on Guard.

The reports that Mr. Rockefeller had returned last night were founded, it was learned by a TIMES reporter, on a false identification. The man thought to have been Mr. Rockefeller was a New York private detective, who was on the ground with one of Sheriff Doyle's deputies. A cordon of these deputies was scattered all about Pocantico to-day and along the roads leading from Pocantico to Tarrytown, where there is an Italian settlement of 200, and toward North Tarrytown, where there is an Italian settlement of about 500. On the Rockefeller estate there were 200 Italians at work to-day.

Sheriff Doyle declined to tell who suggested the formation of a local constabulary. He said that it was true that some one at this place had made the suggestion and had offered private funds, but declared he had not said and would not say that it was a Rockefeller or a Rockefeller representative. He said that pending the formation of a local constabulary he would keep his deputies on the scene.

There was no sign of any labor trouble on the Rockefeller estate yesterday. The men at work on the great excavations behind the castle on the hill had a score of teams carting away the dirt. All the marked wagons bore the initials "J. D. R."

In charge of the work was a tall bronzed man. He said his name was Schutz. He was very reticent about telling anything of the labor troubles, and would not reveal where Briggs, Mr. Rockefeller's Superintendent, was to be found. A search for Briggs was fruitless.

A TIMES reporter found a brother of Supt. Briggs, a patrolman on the Tarrytown police force, at the Tarrytown Police Station. He said that the last labor difficulty at the Rockefeller estate was on Saturday. It was this trouble which resulted in the hurry message being sent to Mr. Rockefeller at Seal Harbor.

Threats Follow Discharges.

According to Policeman Briggs, several discharged Italians became disorderly and made threats. Such demonstrations had followed several recent discharges of Italians. All of the demonstrations had been followed by covert threats against Italians employed as foremen on the Rockefeller estate and contained intimations that bomb throwing on a large scale might follow. Among the Italians threatened, and through whom threats against the Rockefeller estate were thus communicated, was Joseph di Michele, a carpentry contractor. Di Michele recently had a large job at the Rockefeller castle at the top of the hill, which was recently raised one story to give more room and to command a better view of the Hudson and the country to the north, south, and east of the estate. Sheriff Doyle had a long consultation with di Michele to-day.

The bellicose attitude of Italians in the Pocantico Hills section is attributed to two factors. One of these is the absence of supervision. Many of the laborers formerly worked on the Catskill Aqueduct operations, where they were kept in control in camps, watched over by the Aqueduct Police, sturdy, hard riding, dead shots, of the type of the Mounted Police of the Northwest and the Pennsylvania State Constabulary.

The Tarrytown police, a fine looking, well set up body of men, resembling New York traffic policemen in their physique and uniforms, have no jurisdiction in Pocantico Hills. Acting Chief Dillon cooperated with Sheriff Doyle to-day in efforts to learn the identity of the four highwaymen who are terrorizing the Pocantico region.

The other actor in making the Pocantico Italians hard to control is the moving picture films of the Turko-Italian war, which have aroused a warlike spirit and a patriotic arrogance which find expression in wild carousals. When a new set of these war pictures is brought into the Pocantico region it is advertised for three days in advance, and the nickelodeons are crowded by Italians. The fact that most of these pictures are melodramatic fakes posed on sandy stretches of Long Island and New Jersey, instead of actual battles in the Sahara, is unknown to the ignorant spectators, who swell with sentiments of emulation and resentment against their taskmasters. Insubordination and troublemaking have been on the increase among the Italians since these pictures have begun to be displayed.

BRIDE BURNED TO DEATH.

Her Charred Remains Under the Bed Overlooked by Firemen.

Mrs. Florence Thedford, the young wife of Charles Thedford, who runs a garage, livery, and coal business at West End Avenue and Ninety-sixth Street, was fatally burned yesterday morning in their apartment in the Barfelden, 315 West Ninety-fourth Street, while her husband suffered severe injuries in his attempt to save her life. The accident is said to have been the result of a gasoline explosion, occurring while Mrs. Thedford was cleaning gloves.

Mrs. Thedford returned from the country yesterday and telephoned her husband that she was waiting for him at the apartment. He reached the house about 11 o'clock, and the elevator boy took him up to the sixth floor. A moment later Thedford's voice was heard shouting "Fire!" down the elevator shaft. The telephone operator below recognized his voice and made a connection with the apartment. It was almost immediately answered. The operator says that she heard Mrs. Thedford's voice calling for help.

The elevator boy shot the elevator up to the sixth floor. In the hall before the door he found Mr. Thedford with his clothes ablaze, staggering blindly about the hall. Flame and smoke were pouring from the apartment into the hall. The boy took off his coat and beat out the fire in Mr. Thedford's clothing, but the man was so choked with smoke that he could not talk.

Before the arrival of the firemen or ambulance a friend of Mr. Thedford's took him away in an automobile. In the general confusion of men and women tenants rushing from the house no one noticed that Mrs. Thedford had not escaped. The firemen were kept busy putting out the fire, which meanwhile had spread into the apartment of William Rabenort on the floor above. The Rabenort family was away and the furniture was packed for the Summer.

The police had all they could do to keep frightened women from jumping from the windows and the fire escape and in keeping the street fairly clear for the firemen. The fire was put out in a quarter of an hour. When the firemen went through the Thedford apartment they did not see the charred remains of Mrs. Thedford. It was not until the insurance patrolmen arrived to spread their tarpaulins and to prevent further damage that her body was discovered.

BOMB SHATTERS BRICK WALL.

Brooklyn Italians Panic Stricken by Explosion—No One Hurt.

The explosion of a bomb in front of 637 Union Street, Brooklyn, caused great excitement in the Italian colony in the neighborhood yesterday afternoon. The reserves from the Bergen Street Police Station were forced to use their clubs freely to keep the crowd of excited Italians in order. The bomb was apparently hurled from the roof of one of the four-story tenement houses on the block.

It was first noticed by Alphonso Mermaido of 596 Union Street. He saw the small round object, with a flicker of light on one side, and a second later it exploded with a report that could be heard for blocks. Windows in the block were broken, and a part of the brick wall of the house at 637 Union Street was torn away. No one was hurt.

MILLET ESTATE TO WIFE.

Artist Who Died on the Titanic Left Everything to Her.

Frank D. Millet, the artist, who perished on the Titanic, left all his property to his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Millet. His will was filed in the Surrogates' Court yesterday for probate, and the petition accompanying states that the estate is valued at more than $10,000, and all is in personalty. Mrs. Millet lives in Worcestershire, England, and was formerly Miss Elizabeth Greely Merrill.

The instrument did not designate any specific bequest relating to the distributing of his paintings which he owned at his death. All his property was disposed of in a single clause which gave everything to his wife.

FOUR HURT IN AUTO SMASH.

Son of Jersey Road Commissioner and Three Women Injured.

OCEAN CITY, N. J., Aug. 20.—Four persons were injured in an automobile accident near Petersburg this afternoon. In the machine were Lawrence Stevens, son of State Road Commissioner Stevens, and three young women. The car, which was being driven by Stevens, skidded and struck a telegraph pole with such force that the pole was broken in two.

The auto was wrecked and the occupants hurled out in different directions. Stevens and Miss Jennie Curran of Philadelphia were seriously hurt, but the two other young women escaped with slight injuries. All were brought to this place. The machine is said to have been making about sixty miles an hour.

"CY" YATES GETS 21 YEARS.

One of Four Who Robbed Mr. Bancroft in Produce Exchange Corridor.

Chester W. Yates, alias "Cy" Yates, was sentenced to twenty-one years in Sing Sing Prison by Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions yesterday for complicity in the robbery of Aaron Bancroft, the aged broker, in the Produce Exchange Building a year ago last March.

Mr. Bancroft was passing through a narrow corridor of the building when he was tripped up by four men and robbed of a bundle of securities valued at $90,000. Yates was the last of the four to be caught.

Straus Letters of Administration.

Letters of administration were granted yesterday by Surrogate Fowler to the three sons of Mrs. Isidor Straus, who died in the Titanic disaster and failed to make a will. The petitioners were Jesse Isidor Straus of 49 East Seventy-fourth Street, Percy S. Straus, and Herbert N. Straus of Red Bank, N. J. The letters of administration were awarded equally to all [illegible] who were ordered to deposit a bond [illegible].

Share that smile!

All our more costly fancy silk four-in-hands.

With two thousand scarfs from a fine maker's season's ends of silks.

Half have "Waferthin" bands so they'll slip easy.

3552 are $1.00 scarfs.
1350 are $1.50 scarfs.
282 are $2.00 scarfs.
55c. to-day.

Men's Summer suits.
$15, $20 and $25 now.

At 34th St. store only.

100 Men's Blazers, all but 16 were $9.00 and $12.00.
$3.85.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY,
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

John Jameson
Three Star
Whiskey

SHORTHAND WRITERS TRY TO BEAT RECORD

W. B. Bottome of This City Is Champion, with 269 Words a Minute—Test Now Is 280.

CONTEST OF 21 WRITERS

First Day of National Shorthand Reporters' Convention—Gov. Wilson's Work Exhibited.

Twenty-one of the fastest shorthand reporters in the world entered the speed contest for the world's championship yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Vanderbilt, under the auspices of the National Shorthand Reporters' Association, following the opening session of its annual convention. The stenographic experts, many of them holders of records, worked fast and untiringly to better their previous marks, all striving to beat the speed record of 269 words a minute, made by W. B. Bottome, Supreme Court Reporter of this city, in Denver in 1909.

The competitors were required to take the matter from readers whose speed was regulated by the official timekeeper, James M. Kimball of this city. Mr. Kimball stood at their side with a stop watch and touched them on the shoulder at minute intervals. The readers were J. E. Fuller of Wilmington, Del., and E. H. Eldridge of Boston. The contest for the Shorthand Writer's Cup embraced three tests. First the shorthand reporters were required to take, for five minutes at the rate of 200 words a minute, straight reading matter selected from a speech; next to take for five minutes at the rate of 240 words a minute an extract from the charge of a Judge to a jury. The third and most trying test came when an extract from court testimony was read to them at the rate of 280 words a minute for five minues.

As soon as the readings were concluded a further requirement was that each contestant should turn in to the judges of the contest a transcripion of one of the readings he had taken within two hours. Six hours were allowed in which to make transcriptions of the other two readings.

To qualify for the championship 90 per cent. is the necessary average for each of the contests. The championship will be determined by the best net average over 90 per cent. for the three tests. The results will be made known to-morrow.

W. B. Bottome, the record shorthand writer who also won the Shorthand Writer Cup and the title champion shorthand writer of the world in 1910, was on hand to defend his title. Striving against him was Nathan Behring, formerly trial reporter at Police Headquarters, and now a reporter in the Supreme Court, whose 100 per cent. record, made in Buffalo last year, has given to him the name of "100 Per Cent. Man," by which he is known in the shorthand world.

Another contestant was Miss Nellie M. Wood, Supreme Court Reporter of Boston, who won the cup at the annual conventions of the association in 1907-8-9 and 1911. Miss Wood maintained her record last year, in spite of the fact that she was attacked with a cramp in her right hand.

Charles Swem, a general reporter of this city, who recently has been trailing Gov. Woodrow Wilson, taking stenographic notes of his campaign speeches, was another competitor, as was Clyde H. Marshall of Brooklyn, a Kings County shorthand reporter, who once won the Shorthand Writer Cup and title champion shorthand writer of the world.

William F. Smart was the only representative of England. He has won a number of medals and cups, and in addition holds the record as the fastest "long hand" writer in the world, his speed being seventy-five words a minute.

Among the other contestants were John J. Curson, general reporter, of Chicago; Jerome Victory, reporter in Magistrates' Court, of this city; Ned K. Harmon, general reporter, of Muskogee, Okla.; Frank Weller, of St. Louis; Miss Alice Cox, court reporter, of Lowell, Mass., and George W. Hoyt of Williamsport, Penn.

An interesting feature of the morning's session of the convention was the exhibition of a page of shorthand notes made by Gov. Woodrow Wilson in drafting his speech of acceptance of the Democratic Presidential nomination. A general admiration was excited by the excellent penmanship of Gov. Wilson, whose skill as a shorthand writer was regarded as all the more remarkable inasmuch as he is not a professional stenographer.

The convention was addressed by Abram I. Elkus, member of the State Board of Regents, who welcomed the visitors; H. W. Wood, President of the New York State Stenographers' Association; Oscar L. Detweiler of Philadelphia, former President of the Association, and Charles F. Roberts of New Haven, Conn., President of the National Shorthand Reporters' Association.

The convention will continue through Friday.

FACH IN CRITICAL STATE.

District Attorney Shot Down by Woman Develops Surgical Pneumonia.

District Attorney Albert C. Fach of Richmond County, who was shot twice on Monday morning by Mrs. Elizabeth M. Edmunds, was in a critical condition last night, according to the statement made at the S. R. Smith Infirmary Hospital in New Brighton, just before midnight. He was holding his own, however. Mr. Fach is not 30 years old and was in vigorous health, when the woman shot him.

These were taken as promising conditions for his recovery, but after a consultation of doctors yesterday noon, it was realized that the outlook was not so favorable as during the early morning. Surgical pneumonia developed.

Mrs. Edmunds is in the County Jail, her arraignment waiting the outcome of Mr. Fach's illness. She is quoted as having told the detective who made the arrest that she had acted on impulse after long worry, and was goaded by Mr. Fach's ordering her from his office.

ARRESTS DOG'S RESCUER.

Actress Had Offered Reward, but Changes Her Mind.

Olga Brittin, an actress living at the Hotel Gerard, having advertised a handsome reward for her lost Pomeranian, recovered the dog last evening, and instead of paying the reward to the man who brought the animal to the hotel, she had him arrested on a charge of having stolen property in his possession.

When Miss Brittin left town on Aug. 10 she left her pet in the shelter of the Bide-a-Wee Home in East Thirty-fifth Street, and on the very next day it was discovered that the home had been jimmied during the night and the costly Pomeranian stolen from among the strays that fill the place with their yelping.

The man who brought the dog back was Patrick Corbett of Thirty-eighth Street and East River, who assured the police that he had found the dog in a coal pile.

SPEEDED FROM FLIRTATION

But Motor Cycle Policeman, In Earnest, Arrests Woman In Auto.

Special to The New York Times.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Aug. 20. — Miss Edna Wade, who has a country home north of here and drives her own automobile, believes she is the victim of injustice at the hands of Recorder Sutphen. He fined her $10.75 for exceeding the speed limit Sunday. Miss Wade admits she exceeded the limit, but says she ought not to have been fined because she thought that Motor Cycle Policeman Edward Kenner was trying to flirt with her. She put on speed, she said, only to avoid an embarrassing situation.

Kenner rode up alongside her car and she thought he was trying to make her acquaintance. She paid no attention to him at first, but at length let the engine out to get away from him. Then it was that Kenner put her under arrest. Miss Wade paid her fine under protest.

GEOGRAPHERS ENJOY TRIP TO COAL FIELDS

Foreign Savants Delighted by Excursion Across New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

TO MEET GAYNOR TO-DAY

Off To-morrow on Transcontinental Tour—Dinner Guests at Harvard Club.

Returning yesterday evening from their excursion across Northern New Jersey, Northeastern Pennsylvania, and Southeastern New York, the eminent geographers from European universities and cities visiting the United States as guests of the American Geographical Society expressed their genuine delight over the studies they had made. Having observed the vast terminal moraine of the great ice sheet under which the section they visited was buried centuries ago, the triassic lowland, and the crystalline highlands, and portions of the uplifted peneplain, the savants proceeded through a part of the Appalachian Valley, visited the Delaware Water Gap, and then went over one of the anthracite coal basins.

The excursion was arranged and conducted for the visiting geographers by H. B. Kummel, State Geologist of New Jersey, and A. R. Hice, State Geologist of Pennsylvania. Each member of the party was provided with maps showing the route of the excursion, and the country they visited was described to them by Mr. Kummel and Mr. Hice.

"We were greatly interested in the coal country we saw," said Dr. Carl Uhlig, Professor of Geography at the University of Tübingen, when he returned last evening with the party to Livingston Hall, Columbia University, which is the headquarters of the visitors. "We saw on this journey a great deal of the terminal moraine and the drift country, a mixture of clay, sand, gravel, and boulders. Our observations will be of much value to us in our studies at home. Particularly interesting were the glacier striae, or the indentations made on the rock formations by the movement of the rock-armored ice sheet. These glacier striae we found as perfect on the rocks in the region of the Mount Pocono plateau as we are accustomed to find them in bedrock in the old country. It seems strange that Mount Pocono, with its geological significance, generally is not designated on the maps of the United States that we have seen.

"As merely a casual observer, however, I was astonished to find how sparsely settled this section is, considering its proximity to New York, the greatest city of America. In spite of the contrary opinion of your geologists, I believe that this region could be converted into good farming lands."

"The formations we found on our excusion," said Dr. Edward Brückner of the University of Vienna, "may be compared to the formations found in parts of the Jura Mountains in Switzerland. There is only a slight difference in the geological formations. The landscapes along the terminal moraine we noted were built by the same force as those in Switzerland."

Both Dr. Uhlig and Dr. Brückner were impressed by their trip to Scranton, Penn., where the party was entertained by the Board of Trade and saw the surface workings of the coal mines.

This morning at 8:15 o'clock the visitors will be assembled in Livingston Hall by George F. Kunz, of Tiffany & Co., who will take them on a sight-seeing trip over the city. They will board a special car provided for them in the Subway, and proceed to the City Hall where they will have their pictures taken with Mayor Gaynor. They will visit Brooklyn Bridge, houses of interest along and near Wall Street, inspect the Custom House, and be served with luncheon at the Whitehall Club. Later in the afternoon they will make a trip on a special boat around the harbor. This evening they will dine at the Harvard Club, and to-morrow they will start on their transcontinental trip to return in October.

In New York's Shopping Center

33rd Year Simpson Crawford Co. 1912
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET

Special Showing
New Fall Millinery
For the Trade

An exposition especially arranged for out-of-town milliners, who have not had the advantage of a Paris trip—those who desire to get in touch with all that is new and correct in Autumn Millinery.

Original models, copies and adaptations at very special price concessions.

For thirty-three years we have been New York's leading Millinery store. Our supremacy is exemplified in our showing.

Simpson Crawford Co., In New York's Shopping Center

W. & J. SLOANE

Announce a Special Sale of
ORIENTAL RUGS

Recently Imported, and Embracing
DESIRABLE WEAVES AND SIZES

Exceptionally favorable conditions of purchase enable us to offer them at

Prices Far Below the Usual Quotations

We desire to emphasize not only the SAVING IN PRICE, but particularly the HIGH GRADE OF THE QUALITIES AND GENERAL MERIT OF THE RUGS.

We invite a comparison of the qualities, prices and selection afforded, with those offered elsewhere.

Prices Range from $12 Upwards

FIFTH AVENUE AND FORTY-SEVENTH STREET
Formerly at Broadway and Nineteenth Street

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

In lumber wagons you can't find riding comfort—because they are heavy. The light carriage of yesterday was devised for ease. And the automobile of to-day—and to-morrow—is the light, strong, economical and perfectly balanced Ford.

75,000 Ford cars already sold this season—one-third of America's product. Five passenger touring car $690—three passenger roadster $590—torpedo runabout $590—delivery car $700—town car $900—f. o. b. Detroit, complete with all equipment. Get catalogue from Ford Motor Company, 1723 Broadway, New York, or direct from Detroit factory.

FREE

A $3.00 Waterproof Tire Cover (any color) free with every purchase.

TIRES

We can save you money on all makes, all sizes, all treads, all types.

The greatest reduction ever offered on fully guaranteed tires. They come from Akron. We agreed not to advertise the name.

32x3	$8.79	30x4	$19.30	34x4½	$23.88
30	9.45	31	20.55	35	23.92
33	10.08	32	21.30	36	30.60
30x3½	13.95	33	22.00	37	31.47
31	14.40	34	22.88	38	32.31
32	14.76	35	23.40	42	36.76
34	15.48	36	24.24	35x5	34.60
34	16.14	40	27.12	36	37.59
35	17.48			37	38.04

If you want cheaper goods we have regular factory seconds. Write us your wants.

We are fighting the combination.

Stein Tire and Rubber Co.
Stein Building, 1741 Broadway
Bet. 55th and 56th Sts.

Automobile Exchange

THE sale of Used Motor Cars, Auto Tires and Supplies is effected quickly and satisfactorily by advertising in the Automobile Exchange of The New York Times.

Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Advertising rates per agate line: One insertion, 30c.; three insertions in one week, including one on Sunday, 75c.; seven consecutive insertions, $1.40.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

Cole, 1911 fore-door touring car; Cole 1911 torpedo tonneau; both in excellent condition; fully equipped; just rebuilt and painted; backed by the same guarantee adopted by the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers for new cars. Colt-Stratton Company, Broadway, at 68th St. Telephone 6000 Columbus.

"ELECTRIC AUTOMOBILES."
New and used "Hup Yeats" passenger and commercial electrics; second-hand electric cars of other makes, overhauled and painted, at very low prices. R. C. H. Corporation, 1,939 Broadway.

1912 K-R-I-T 5-PASSENGER
Touring car, used very little. Also 1911 5-passenger roadster; good condition; both fully equipped. W. P. Mallon, 250 W. 54th St.

Midsummer Sale—100 Cars and Bodies.
All makes, open, closed; delivery wagons.
20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway, corner 54th.

Touring car; fully equipped; fine condition; sold for little money down; balance monthly. 260 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

REGAL underslung roadster, classy car; come make offer. Green's, 48th St. & Broadway.

Matheson, 1911, silent, 6, touring car; bargain. GREEN'S, 48th St. and Broadway.

AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT.

THE PACKARD GARAGE CO.
Have reduced prices on Packard touring and closed cars, 1910-1911 models, to $4 per hour.
CONEY ISLAND, CITY ISLAND, TRAVERS ISLAND AND HUNTER'S ISLAND.
4 HOURS, $15.
6 HOURS, $20.
PHONE 2760 BRYANT.

For Hire—New cars; Packards, seven-passenger touring; special rates for monthly service during Summer; we send cars everywhere. Universal Taximeter Cab Co., 153 East 58d St. 'Phone Plaza 2100.

For Rent.—Peerless touring or limousine; English-American chauffeur; 9 years' references; careful, reliable service; monthly preferred. Phone 1164 Riverside.

Elegant landaulet or seven passenger touring cars, special monthly rates. Curt Schmidt, Riverside 4537.

Beautiful 7-passenger Packard touring cars; special Coney rate, $15 five hours. O'Toole, 6470 Columbus.

Packard touring; late model; hour, day, month; reasonable. Follist Co., 254 West 54th St. Col. 8422.

For Hire—Packards, $3 to $6 per hour; excellent service; experienced drivers. 3267 Columbus.

Elegant 5-passenger car; owner drives; very reasonable. 'Phone 1420 Riverside.

AUTOMOBILES WANTED.

AUTOMOBILE WANTED.
Spot cash for your automobile, any make, or will accept same on sale at 5 per cent. commission. Green's Agency, Broadway and 48th.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A five-passenger touring car, fully equipped, in perfect mechanical condition; 1910 model. Decided bargain to quick buyer.

A five-passenger touring car, equipped electric lights, demountable rim, speedometer, &c.; guaranteed six months. All new tires. Price, $650.00.

A fore-door Torpedo, repainted, overhauled; remarkably beautiful car. Biggest bargain in New York City. Guaranteed six months.

SELDEN MOTOR VEHICLE CO.
1,776 Broadway.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

An Auto Sale "Money Talks"
Never Before So Many Good Cars Sacrificed. New York's Automobile Bargain Establishment "Par Excellence."

FOR CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.
The Largest, Oldest, Cheapest House in N. Y.
Six-cylinder Pierce-Arrows, "48" "60" horse; 1909 to 1911 Packards; 1909 to 1912 Peerlesses; 1911 "8, 6, V"; 1912 "T. G. C." Raceabout; 1911 Benz Raceabouts. Chalmers 1912 to 1909 Runabouts and Touring; Cadillacs; National Runabout; Mercedes, (small and large horse power); Lozier Runabouts and other Loziers. "65" Isotta; six-cylinder "60" "75" Diedrichs; Thomas six-cylinder "Fifty"; Palmer-Singer "six-sixty"; Taxis, all styles; 1911 Oldsmobile, Autocrat. Hartfords, Buicks, Maxwells, Velies, Overlands, Cadillacs, Delaunay, Flats; Delivery Autos, Trucks, 15% Other Opportunities.
New six-cylinder Rider-Lewis Cars, $580.
Examinations Invited; Demonstrations Given; Everything as Represented.
Tires & Tubes Some Remarkable Bargains This Week.
Bodies for Winter, 50% Saving.
Select Your Body Now. (Small Deposit Holds.)
Jandorf Automobile Co.
5-Story Building, 42 & 44 W. 62d St. Near B'way.

EXTRAORDINARY AUTO BARGAINS
BIG VALUES—LITTLE PRICES.
All the TYPE talk in the world can't show values. You must see the thing advertised.
Runabouts.....$100 to $1,000
Small Touring Cars.....$300 to $1,000
Large Touring Cars.....$350 to $1,500
WE GUARANTEE EVERY CAR.
EASY PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
DEMONSTRATIONS GIVEN.
BARGAINS IN NEW 1912 FORE-DOOR BODIES, TOURING, LIMOUSINE, LANDAULETS.
Will exchange, buy, or accept on commission or store your car. Call or write.
GREEN'S PURCHASING AGENCY,
Cor. 48th St. & B'way. 'Phone 1873 Bryant.

Big Reductions in Used
STODDARD-DAYTONS
A rare opportunity to get a high-class motorbile for little money. All used cars being sacrificed to close our fiscal. These cars have been rebuilt in our shop and bear our factory guarantee. To pay you to inspect these before buying where. USED CAR DEPT.
STODDARD MOTOR COMPANY,
225 West 57th St., New York.

USED FRANKLIN CARS
We have ready for immediate sale Franklin used cars, all types, in first-class condition. These cars must be sold at once. The prices are surprising. One for $150.00.
Franklin used cars in good mechanical condition are a better purchase than cheap new cars.
Franklin Motor Car Co.
73d Street and Amsterdam Avenue.

Peerless
RENEWED AUTOMOBILES are cars of distinction, quality, and service. They are in perfect mechanical condition and are guaranteed the same as our new cars.
Write for Booklet describing our various models.
PEERLESS MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y.
1760 Broadway, near 58th St., N. Y.

USEDMOTORTRUCKS
5-ton G. M. C. Truck, late model.
3-ton Panhard Truck.
2-ton Garford Truck, 1911 model.
3-ton Garford Truck, 1911 model.
These have been taken in trade for new Garford Trucks, are all in first-class condition, and will be sold cheap.
The GARFORD CO., 62d St. & Broadway.

Automobiles
Ready Reference for Buyers
ABBOTT-DETROIT MOTOR COMPANY, 1670 Broadway, cor. 53d St. Telephone 7166-7167 Columbus.
ALL MAKES Bought, Sold, and Exchanged. Times Sq. Auto Co., 1710 B'way.
BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th St. 'Phone 4040 Columbus.
FIAT "THE MASTER CAR." Fiat Automobile Co., 1,776 Broadway. 'Phone 6445 Col.
KNOX Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4336 Col.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLES.
AUTOCAR. Autocar Sales Co., 435 West 19th St. Tel. Chelsea 6958.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.
Founded on Honesty
STEWART AUTO SCHOOL
233 WEST 54TH ST.
DAY AND EVENING CLASSES
WRITE FOR BOOKLET
"PROSPERS ON MERIT"
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AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.
SCHEBLER CARBURETOR
Special Exchange Offer
J. C. NICHOLS
1673 Broadway, N. Y.
Exclusive New York—Factory Distributor.
The Model "L"—Winner of the Indianapolis Race. If your old Model Carburetor is giving trouble, get our New Model L in exchange at one-half the regular price.

TIRE BARGAINS
Firestone and Diamond Tires
New Fresh Stock
Slightly Blemished.
At Bargain Prices
U. S. TUBE CO., 1,364 B'way. Col. 8188.
GWILLIAM CO., BEARINGS ALL TYPES 259 W. 55th St., cor. B'way. Col. 8278.

WILTSE BIG FACTOR BEATING ST. LOUIS

Holds Cardinals Helpless and Figures in Four of New York's Runs.

SNODGRASS GETS A TRIPLE

Wingo Turns Back Four Giants in Attempts to Steal Bases—One Succeeds.

THE SCORE.

New York...	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	0—5
St. Louis...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Snodgrass, 1b..	5	1	1	0	1	11	0	0
Doyle, 2b.....	4	0	2	0	0	1	3	0
Becker, cf.....	4	0	2	0	0	5	0	0
Murray, lf., rf.	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
McCormick, rf.	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Devore, lf.....	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Herzog, 3b.....	4	1	1	0	1	2	3	0
Meyers, c.....	2*	1	0	0	0	4	2	0
Fletcher, ss....	3	1	0	1	0	1	1	0
Wiltse, p.....	3	1	3	0	0	0	5	0
Wilson, c.....	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Total.....	32	5	10	3	3	27	14	0

ST. LLOUIS.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Huggins, 2b....	5	0	1	0	1	5	2	1
Magee, lf.....	4	0	1	0	1	6	0	0
Smith, 3b.....	3	1	1	0	0	1	2	0
Konetchy, 1b...	4	0	1	0	0	4	0	0
Evans, rf.....	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
Hauser, ss....	3	0	1	0	0	2	1	0
Oakes, cf.....	4	0	1	0	0	6	0	1
Wingo, c.....	4	0	0	0	0	3	5	1
Harmon, p.....	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Burk, p.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Mowrey	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
†Bliss	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	34	1	10	1	3	27	10	3

*Batted for Harmon in the seventh inning.

†Batted for Burk in the ninth inning.

Two-base hits—Smith, Oakes. Three-base hit—Snodgrass. Sacrifice hits—Magee, Smith, Hauser, Wiltse. Stolen base—Devore. First base on error—New York, 1. Double play—Huggins, Hauser, and Konetchy. Wild pitch—Harmon. Hit by pitched ball—By Harmon, (Meyers.) Bases on balls—Off Wiltse, 1 off Harmon, 2; off Burk, 1. Struck out—By Wiltse, 3; by Harmon, 2; by Burk, 1. Hits—Off Harmon, 8 in 7 innings, (at bat, 25;) off Burk, 2 in 2 innings, (at bat, 7.) Left on bases—St. Louis, 10; New York, 5. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Finneran and Rigler.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 20.—George Wiltse's batting eye divided honors with his left arm this afternoon in giving the Giants their third straight victory over the Cardinals by the score of 5 to 1. To-night the Manhattan pennant chasers bade farewell to the Mound City until 1913 and steamed toward Chicago far more cheerful than on the reverse trip Saturday night after dropping two out of three to the Cubs. The three-day sojourn here shows a clean slate for the McGrawites, and puts them one-half game further away from the Cubs than they were when the series started.

In the eighth inning the Cardinals had their only success against the New York southpaw, and pushed a run across after two were out on Smith's double to right field, and successive singles to left field by Konetchy and Evans. Hauser had a chance to keep up the rally, but flied out to Murray, with two runners on the paths. In the ninth inning St. Louis made a rally that furnished plenty of hope to the small crowd of local rooters, but when it appeared real dangerous Wiltse tightened up, and quickly had the players on their way to the clubhouse.

Oakes started the Cardinals' final frame with a drive to right field for two bases. Wingo hoisted to Fletcher, but Bliss, who was inserted in the play as a pinch hitter for Burk, pushed out a single, which put Oakes on third base. With the strong end of the St. Louis batting order due to face Wiltse, it looked as if the long-delayed rally was a reality, but neither Huggins nor Magee could connect safely. A pop fly to Larry Doyle and a strike out disposed of the Cardinals and their rally.

With the bat Wiltse was as prominent in pushing his mates toward the plate as he was in keeping the Cardinals away from the same station. He had a perfect batting average in four trips to the plate, getting two singles and a sacrifice hit off Bob Harmon and a single off Burk. He figured in four of the five runs scored by the Giants, driving in one, scoring another, and putting two other runners in positions to score. It was a gala day for the New York southpaw.

St. Louis played a listless game, and did not deserve to win. Against the perfect fielding of the visitors the home players furnished three miseplays and two exhibitions of sleepy playing that caused the crowd to jeer. On one occasion Evans made a weak-hearted effort for a fly ball to right field, and what should have been an easy out dropped in front of him for a hit, while a New York runner scored. On another occasion Oakes forgot that it was his turn to bat, and his attention had to be called to the fact after it became apparent to every one else.

New York won the game in the fourth inning by going after Bob Harmon savagely and collecting four hits. Harmon started the trouble by hitting Chief Meyers in the ribs, and, after Fletcher had flied out, Wiltse advanced his battery mate to second base with a single to right field. Snodgrass then touched Harmon up for a triple to deep left field, scoring Meyers and Wiltse. Doyle's single to right field scored Snodgrass. Becker followed with a single to centre, but was doubled with Murray when Red hit to Huggins.

In the fifth inning Fletcher drew a pass, Wiltse advanced him with a sacrifice, Snodgrass fanned, and Doyle chased Fletcher home with his second hit to right field. The other run came in the seventh inning. Herzog led off with a single to centre, and got an extra base when the ball rolled away from Oakes. Meyers filed out to Hauser, Fletcher was safe on an error by Huggins which put Herzog on third, and Wiltse sent him home with a single to centre.

Aside from Wiltse's all-around work, a stop by Doyle and the throwing of Wingo were the features. The Giants attempted five steals, and four runners were thrown out. Manager McGraw substituted Devore for McCormick in the fourth inning and sent Murray from left field to right, Devore going to left. Wilson succeeded Meyers in the eighth inning.

TWO GAMES FOR CUBS.

Chicago Takes Both Games of Double-Header with Quakers.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Philadelphia was defeated by Chicago in a double-header to-day, 6 to 1 and 13 to 3. Lavender held the visitors safe in the first game, while Chicago bunched hits on Alexander. Three Philadelphia pitchers were used in the second contest, Moore starting and lasting four innings. Reulbach started for Chicago, and retired in the third when he injured his side. Smith relieved him, and the visitors did not get a hit until the seventh. He slacked up here, and the Philadelphians got their three runs in the seventh and eighth. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sheck'd, lf.	3	1	0	2	0
Schulte, rf.	3	1	0	1	0
Tinker, ss.	4	2	2	2	4
Zim'm'n, 3b.	3	0	0	0	4
Miller, cf.	3	1	1	4	0
Saier, 1b.	4	1	1	10	0
Evers, 2b.	4	0	3	1	5
Archer, c.	4	0	2	6	1
Lav'der, p.	3	0	0	0	1
Total...	31	6	8	26	12

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Paskert, cf.	4	0	2	2	1
Lobert, 3b.	4	0	0	1	1
Magee, lf.	3	0	0	4	0
Cravath, rf.	4	1	3	3	0
Luder's, 1b.	4	0	1	7	2
Knabe, 2b.	3	0	0	2	2
Walsh, 2b.	1	0	0	0	0
Killifer, c.	3	0	1	3	2
Fin'ran, p.	0	0	0	0	1
†Mangus ..	1	0	0	0	0
Total...	33	1	7	24	14

*Killifer out, hit by batted ball.

†Batted for Alexander in seventh inning.

Errors—Tinker, Zimmerman, Lobert, Luderus.

Chicago	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	—6
Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Evers, Cravath, Doolan, Archer. Hits—Off Alexander, 7 in 7 innings; off Finneran, 1 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hit—Zimmerman. Stolen base—Miller. Double plays—Evers, Tinker, and Saier. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Philadelphia, 6. First base on balls—Off Alexander, 3; off Lavender, 1. Struck out—By Alexander, 3; by Lavender, 5. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Orth.

SECOND GAME.

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sh'k'd, lf.	2	1	1	1	0
W'liams, lf.	1	0	1	0	1
Schulte, rf.	3	1	1	2	0
Tinker, ss.	4	1	1	2	0
Downey, ss.	1	0	0	1	0
Z'm'm'n, 3b.	5	4	4	1	3
W.M'ler, cf.	4	2	2	4	0
Saier, 1b...	5	2	2	9	2
Evers, 2b..	3	2	1	1	1
Archer, c..	3	0	1	3	0
Cotter, c..	2	0	1	2	0
R'lbach, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Smith, p...	4	0	0	1	3
Total...	41	13	15	27	12

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Pask't, cf.	2	1	0	2	0
Lobert, 3b.	3	1	1	0	2
Magee, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
C'vath, rf.	3	0	0	4	1
Lud'us, 1b.	4	1	2	10	0
Knabe, 2b.	1	0	0	1	2
Walsh, 2b.	3	0	1	0	2
Doolan, ss.	4	0	0	2	5
Dooin, c...	2	0	0	0	0
Moran, c...	2	0	0	3	0
Moore, p...	1	0	0	1	1
Fin'ran, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Ritter, p..	0	0	0	0	0
*Magnus ..	1	0	0	0	0
†R. Miller..	1	0	0	0	0
Total...	29	3	4	24	13

*Batted for Moore in fifth inning.

†Batted for Ritter in seventh inning.

Errors—Downey, Lobert, Walsh, Doolan, Moran.

Chicago	0	2	4	3	1	2	1	0	—13
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	—3

Two-base hits—Saier, Archer, Sheckard, Zimmerman, (2;) W. Miller, (2;) Lobert. Three-base hits—Saier, Walsh. Hits—Off Reulbach, none in 2 1-3 innings; off Smith, 4 in 6 2-3 innings; off Moore, 10 in 4 innings; off Ritter, 2 in 2 innings; off Finneran, 3 in 2 innings. Sacrifice hits—Cravath, Luderus. Stolen bases—Williams, Zimmerman, Saier, Evers, Paskert. Left on bases—Chicago, 10; Philadelphia, 4. First base on balls—Off Reulbach, 2; off Moore, 2; off Ritter, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Reulbach, (Paskert.) Struck out—By Reulbach, 1; by Smith, 4; by Ritter, 1; by Finneran, 1. Passed ball—Dooin. Time of game—One hour and fifty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Orth.

Even Break at Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 20.—In the double header here to-day, between Pittsburgh and Brooklyn, Umpires Brennan and Owens were both injured in the first part of the game, and two players were called upon to act the rest of the first game and all of the second. As far as is known this is the first time both umpires have been hurt in a Major League game. The two teams split the double header, Pittsburgh winning the first, 3 to 2, and Brooklyn the second, 9 to 1. The scores:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b..	3	0	0	2	1
Carey, lf..	3	0	1	3	0
Mensor, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
Wagner, ss.	4	0	1	3	4
M'Ler, 1b.	3	1	1	9	0
Wilson, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
Butler, 2b.	4	1	1	2	2
Gibson, c..	3	0	1	5	2
Robinson, p.	1	0	1	1	2
*Donlin ...	1	0	0	0	0
Hendrix, p.	2	0	0	0	0
Total...	33	2	6	27	11

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, cf..	4	1	1	1	0
Hum'el, rf..	4	0	2	1	0
Smith, 3b..	4	0	1	0	3
D'bert, 1b..	3	0	1	11	1
Wheat, lf..	4	0	0	2	0
C'tshaw, 2b.	3	0	0	0	3
Fisher, ss..	3	1	2	2	2
Knabe, 2b..	1	0	0	1	2
O. M'ler, c..	4	0	1	4	2
Stack, p...	3	0	0	0	1
†Northen ..	1	0	0	0	0
Curtis, p..	1	0	0	0	1
Total...	33	2	8	24	17

*Batted for Robinson in the fifth inning.

†Batted for Stack in eighth inning.

Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	—3
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0—2

Two-base hits—Hendrix, Fisher, (2.) Home run—J. Miller. Sacrifice hits—J. Miller, Smith. Stolen bases—Donlin, Hummel. First base on balls—Off Robinson, 4; off Hendrix, 1; off Stack, 5. Struck out—By Robinson, 2; by Hendrix, 3. Passed ball—O. Miller. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 10; Brooklyn, 10. Hits—Off Robinson, 6 in 5 innings; off Hendrix, 2 in four innings; off Stack, 6 in 7 innings; off Curtis, 3 in 1 inning. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Owens and Brennan, Phelps and Hyatt.

SECOND GAME.

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, cf..	4	2	3	3	0
N'rthen, rf.	3	0	1	2	0
Smith, 3b..	5	1	1	2	2
D'bert, 1b..	3	1	0	6	0
Wheat, lf..	3	1	1	7	0
C'tshaw, 2b.	5	1	3	0	2
Fisher, ss.	4	1	3	2	0
Erwin, c...	1	0	0	1	0
O. M'ler, c.	3	0	0	4	0
Ragon, p..	4	0	1	0	3
Total...	35	9	13	27	8

PITTSBURG.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b..	5	0	0	1	1
Carey, lf..	3	0	1	0	2
Mensor, cf..	1	0	1	1	0
Wagner, ss.	4	0	1	2	3
M'Ler, 1b.	4	0	1	7	0
Wilson, rf..	3	0	0	3	0
Butler, 2b.	3	0	1	2	4
Kelly, c...	1	0	0	1	0
Simon, c...	0	0	0	5	0
O'Toole, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Warner, p..	1	0	0	0	1
*Donlin ...	1	0	0	0	0
Ferry, p...	1	0	0	0	0
†Hofman ..	1	0	0	0	0
Total...	33	1	6	27	13

*Batted for Warner in the fourth inning.

†Batted for Ferry in the ninth inning.

Brooklyn	2	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	—9
Pittsburgh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Moran, Northen, Smith. Three-base hits—Butler, Wheat, Fisher, 2. Sacrifice hit—Northen. Sacrifice fly—Daubert. Stolen bases—Mensor, Wagner, J. Miller, Moran, Northen, Wheat, 2. Double play—Butler and J. Miller. First base on balls—Off O'Toole, 2; off Warner, 1; off Ferry, 3; off Ragon, 5. Struck out—By O'Toole, 1; by Warner, 1; by Ferry, 3; by Ragon, 4. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 10; Brooklyn, 7. Hits—Off O'Toole, 7 in 1 2-3 innings; off Warner, 3 in 2 1-3 innings; off Ferry, 3 in 5 innings. Time of game—One hour and forty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Phelps and Hyatt.

Boston Wins and Loses.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 20.—Cincinnati and Boston broke even in a double header to-day, the locals winning the first game, 4 to 0, while Boston won the second, 4 to 1. The first game was a pitchers' battle for eight innings, when Dickson weakened, four hits sending over a like number of tallies. Boston drove Benton from the box in the third inning of the second game. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Bescher, lf.	4	0	0	5	0	0
Mars'ns, cf.	4	1	1	5	0	0
Hob'art, 1b.	4	0	2	3	1	0
Mitch'll, rf.	4	0	0	4	0	0
Phelan, 3b.	4	0	0	2	1	0
Grant, ss..	3	0	0	2	1	0
Egan, 2b...	3	1	2	1	1	0
McLean, c..	3	0	2	4	1	0
Suggs, p...	3	1	1	1	1	0
Clarke, c..	0	0	0	0	0	0
†Esmond ..	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total...	32	4	8	27	6	

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
M'D'id, 3b.	4	0	0	0	3	0
Kirke, cf..	3	0	0	2	0	0
Sw'ney, 2b.	4	0	1	2	5	0
Jacks'n, lf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Titus, rf...	3	0	1	0	0	0
Devlin, 1b..	3	0	0	13	1	0
B'dwell, ss.	3	0	0	3	2	0
Kling, c...	3	0	1	3	1	0
Dickson, p..	2	0	0	0	2	0
*Houser ...	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total...	30	0	4	24	11	0

*Batted for Dickson in the ninth inning.

†Ran for McLean in the eighth inning.

Error—Devlin.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4—4
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hits—Kling, Egan, Sweeney. Stolen base—Marsans. Left on bases—Boston, 4; Cincinnati, 4. First base on balls—Off Suggs, 1. Struck out—By Dickson, 3; by Suggs, 2. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Eason.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
C'bell, cf..	4	1	2	1	0
Kirke, 3b..	4	1	2	0	2
Sw'ney, 2b.	4	0	1	3	4
J'kson, lf..	3	2	2	2	0
Titus, rf..	3	0	1	3	0
Devlin, 1b..	4	0	0	15	0
O'R'ke, ss.	3	0	0	1	4
Rariden, c..	0	0	0	0	0
Don'ly, p..	4	0	0	0	1
Kling, c...	4	0	1	2	1
Total...	33	4	9	27	12

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
Bates, cf...	4	0	1	0	0
Hob'zel, lb.	4	0	2	7	0
Mitchell, rf.	3	0	0	0	0
Phelan, 3b.	3	0	0	0	0
Grant, ss..	4	0	0	2	0
Egan, 2b...	4	1	0	2	2
Clarke, c...	2	0	0	10	3
Benton, p..	1	0	0	1	0
Fromme, p..	2	1	0	1	1
Total...	31	1	4	27	7

Errors—Sweeney, O'Rourke, Egan.

Boston	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	—4
Cincinnati	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—Titus. Three-base hits—Jackson, Sweeney. Hits—Off Benton, 5 in 2 2-3 innings; off Fromme, 4 in 6 1-3 innings. Sacrifice hit—Clarke. Stolen bases—Bescher, Jackson. Double plays—Mitchell and Hoblitzell; O'Rourke, Sweeney and Devlin. Left on bases—Boston, 5; Cincinnati, 6. First on balls—Off Donnelly, 2; off Benton, 2; off Fromme, 1. Struck out—By Donnelly, 3; by Benton, 3; by Fromme, 4. Passed ball—Rariden. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Johnstone.

TWO UMPIRES INJURED.

Owens Has Breast Bone Broken and Brennan Hurts Knee.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 20.—During the first game between Pittsburgh and Brooklyn at Forbes Field this afternoon Umpire Brennan slipped near second base, injuring his kneecap. Umpire Owens, who was behind the bat, was hit by a foul tip off Jack Miller's bat in the second inning of the same game, his breast bone being broken. It was then decided by the managers of both teams to use players as umpires. Catcher Phelps of Brooklyn and Hyatt, utility man of the Pittsburghs, were called upon to act and umpired the rest of the afternoon.

Umpire Owens was unconscious when taken to the hospital. Physicians, it is said, will have to use X-rays to ascertain the extent of his injuries. Umpire Brennan is not so seriously hurt.

New Players for Brooklyn.

The Brooklyn Club has ordered Shortstop Tooley to join the Newark Club at Buffalo. Upon Tooley's arrival there to-morrow, Infielder Kirkpatrick of the Newarks will leave for St. Louis to join the Brooklyn Nationals. The Brooklyn Club has purchased Outfielder Callahan and Infielder Getz of the Elmira New York State League Club. President Ebbets to-day emphatically denied the rumor that he was enlisting Cincinnati capital or proposed to sell the Brooklyn franchise to Cincinnati men.

Leo Stevens Leaves Aero Club.

Leo Stevens, the aeronaut, has resigned from the Aero Club of America. The resignation is due to a misunderstanding over a flight for the altitude record with one passenger. H. Brighton Brown notified the club he would make a flight with H. P. Sherman of Williams College yesterday at Hicksville for the record. According to the rules of the club, all record flights must be made from the club grounds at Hempstead or during a licensed meet. As the Hicksville grounds are private, the club refused to send an expert for the flight, and to emphasize his displeasure over the clubs action Stevens forwarded his resignation last night.

Baseball To-day. 1:45 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Chicago, American League Park, Ada. 50th.—Adv.

BROWNS GET EVEN BREAK WITH YANKS

Hilltoppers Bunch Four Errors in Losing First—Bunch Four Hits to Win Second.

FIRST GAME.

THE SCORE.

St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0—4
New York ..	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—3

ST. LOUIS.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Shotten, cf....	5	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Austin, 3b.....	4	0	0	1	1	2	2	0
Pratt, 2b.....	5	1	3	0	0	6	6	1
Stovall, 1b.....	4	1	0	1	0	12	1	0
Williams, rf...	3	1	2	1	0	0	1	0
Compton, lf...	4	1	1	0	0	3	0	0
Smowrey, ss...	3	0	1	0	2	1	1	0
Wallace, ss....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alexander, c..	4	0	1	0	1	0	2	0
Allison, p.....	4	0	1	0	2	0	4	1
*Kutina	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	37	4	8	3	6	27	17	2

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Daniels, lf....	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Chase, 1b.....	4	1	2	0	0	8	1	0
Paddock, 3b...	3	1	1	1	0	0	1	2
Zinn, rf.....	3	0	0	1	0	2	0	0
Simmons, 2b...	4	0	1	0	0	2	2	1
Hartzell, ss...	4	0	1	0	0	2	4	1
Sterrett, cf....	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
Sweeney, c....	4	0	0	1	0	10	1	0
Ford, p.....	3	1	2	0	0	0	2	0
†Wolverton ...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	31	3	8	3	0	27	11	5

*Batted for Smowrey in the eighth inning.

†Batted for Ford in the ninth inning.

Two-base hits—Pratt, Williams, Chase, Sweeney. Three-base hits—Williams, Chase. Sacrifice hits—Daniels, Sterrett. Stolen base—Williams. First base on errors—St. Louis, 2; New York, 1. Left on bases—St. Louis, 9; New York, 6. Double play—Allison, Pratt, and Stovall. Struck out—By Ford, 6. Bases on balls—Off Ford, 3; off Allison, 3. Time of game—One hour and thirty-eight minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin.

SECOND GAME.

New York...	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2
St. Louis....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—1

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Daniels, lf.....	4	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
Chase, 1b.....	4	0	1	0	0	12	1	1
Paddock, 3b...	4	0	1	0	1	2	1	1
Zinn, rf.....	4	0	1	0	1	2	0	0
Simmons, 2b...	4	0	0	0	0	1	6	0
Hartzell, 3b...	3	1	1	0	0	2	5	0
Sterrett, cf....	3	1	1	0	0	2	0	0
Sweeney, c....	3	0	1	0	0	3	1	0
McConnell, p..	3	0	2	0	0	0	4	0
Total	32	2	9	0	2	27	18	2

ST. LOUIS.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Shotten, cf....	4	0	0	0	0	3	0	1
Austin, 3b.....	3	0	1	0	0	2	1	0
Pratt, 2b.....	4	0	0	0	0	1	3	0
Stovall, 1b.....	3	0	1	0	0	9	0	0
Williams, rf...	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Compton, lf...	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Wallace, ss....	3	0	1	0	0	1	5	0
Alexander, c..	3	0	1	0	0	5	2	0
Mitchell, p....	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Total	29	1	6	1	2	24	9	1

Three-base hit—Sterrett. Sacrifice hits—Austin, Stovall. Stolen bases—Shotten, (2.) First base on error—St. Louis, 1. Left on bases—New York, 6; St. Louis, 4. Double play—Simmons, Chase, and Paddock. Struck out—By McConnell, 2; by Mitchell, 2. Base on balls—Off McConnell, 1. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin. Time of game—One hour and twenty-eight minutes.

The St. Louis Browns, the first of the major league teams to bid farewell to New York fans until another season rolls around, had their good-by party at the Hilltop yesterday when they hooked up with the Yankees in a double header. In the opening contest the Yankees bunched a quartet of misplays in the eighth inning and handed the Browns a victory. In the second engagement the Yankees bunched a quartet of hits in the seventh inning and turned the game their own way when defeat was assured. The St. Louis victory carried a 4-3 score, and the Yanks triumphed 2 to 1.

Both teams went about their work in a businesslike fashion and the two games were reeled off very briskly. The first required one hour and thirty-eight minutes and the second was ten minutes shorter. High-class pitching featured both contests and the fielding was far above what might be expected from teams in a death grapple for last place. There was one break in the fielding, that coming in the eighth inning of the opener.

Russell Ford opposed Allison on the mound and both pitched like champions instead of tailenders. Ford had a shade the better of the duel as his work deserved a shutout. One run was earned off the St. Louis youngster on clean hitting and the other two were helped along by a poor throw of Allison himself when he had Hal Chase cornered between third base and the plate. Each pitcher was reached for eight hits.

The Yankees got two runs in the first inning. Chase hit to the centre field bleachers for three bases, and when Paddock hit to Allison Chase was caught between the bases, but got back to third safely when Allison waited too long and then threw poorly to Austin. Paddock reached second on the same play and followed Chase home on Simmons's single to left field. Ford's single, a sacrifice by Daniels, and Chase's double to the left field fence added the last Yankee run in the fifth inning.

The Browns picked up a run in the fourth inning. With one out Pratt hit to Sterrett and got two bases when the Yankee outfielder lost the ball in the sun. After Stovall had flied out Williams hit to left centre for three bases, scoring Pratt. Errors helped to the remaining three runs which broke up the game in the eighth inning. With one out Hartzell let Stovall's grounder get away from him and Williams doubled to centre. Sterrett

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 21, 1912.

TO MR. TAFT.

President TAFT is his own worst enemy. It is a duty, and a painful one, to call that fact to his attention with all possible directness. His unfortunate propensity for dealing with great public questions in that spirit of miserable compromise and avoidance that is exhibited in his message to the Senate and the House on the Panama Canal bill has brought him into his present wretched plight within his party and before the country. Why has Mr. ROOSEVELT, utterly untrustworthy as he is, exposed as he has been in many acts of duplicity, repeatedly convicted of untruthfulness, been able to steal away from the President so many thousands of Republicans? For no reason in the world save that Mr. TAFT has lost the confidence of his party because he has in so large measure lost its respect. A strong man, a courageous man, a man who "stands four-square to every wind that blows," may retain the respect of people, even though he now and then falls into error. One who, knowing the right, chooses the wrong through sheer weakness, who lets indecision betray him, and then by explanation and excuse seeks to make the worse appear the better part, loses the whole stake and comes from the trial stripped of credit and esteem.

The canal message is a pitiful trafficking with principle. The President quotes from the treaty by which we covenanted to hold the canal free and open "to the vessels of commerce and "of war of all nations observing these "rules on terms of entire equality, so "that there shall be no discrimination "against any such nation or its citi- "zens or subjects in respect of the con- "ditions or charges of tariff or other- "wise." Yet the bill passed by Congress exempts from tolls vessels engaged in our coastwise trade, while imposing tolls upon all foreign vessels. Our English speech has lost all fixed meaning if the words of the treaty do not forbid that discrimination. There are three important countries of the New World which have coasts upon both sides of the canal, which might use it for their coastwise trade, as we shall use it for ours. They are Colombia, Mexico, and Canada. Is it equality of treatment to impose tolls upon the coastwise trading vessels of Colombia, Mexico, and Canada, while we give free passage to our own? We built the canal; its cost is borne exclusively by us. Therefore we make the rules. Certainly, we might favor the vessels of our own domestic trade were it not for the treaty. But we made the treaty, we pledged our good faith and our National honor that there should be no discrimination. The bill as passed does openly and flagrantly discriminate.

Mr. TAFT is well aware of that fatal defect. He is only "confident," he is not sure, that the exemption of our coastwise vessels from tolls is not a violation of the treaty; he points out that "distinguished lawyers of the House and Senate" differ from his construction of the treaty; and he reminds Congress of the informal protest lodged by the British Government against what that Government considers to be a violation of its treaty rights. Mr. TAFT is well advised when he says that this is a situation which "invites the greatest care and the "closest examination, on our part of "our rights under our treaties, with a "view to preserving National honor "and of observing our solemn obliga- "tions." Evidently those aspects of the transaction which appeal to conscience, to the moral sense, and to honor are plainly in his view. He sees that the situation is one of difficulty and of danger. What does he propose?

Not the manly course, not the honorable course of avoiding dangers and difficulties, not a complete re-examination of the problem, but a weak, wholly unsatisfactory and unworthy dodging of the consequences. He would have Congress adopt a joint resolution saying to other nations that, if they feel themselves aggrieved, we magnanimously accord to them the right to bring lawsuit in our courts. He admits with all needful plainness that what we are about to do is doubtful, that it may be wrong, yet he takes the chance and agrees, if the resulting lawsuits go against us, we will pay the damages. It ought not to be necessary to remind President TAFT that in international dealings this sort of thing will not do. The solemn obligations of treaties are not to be played with in that easy fashion.

It is the plain duty of Mr. TAFT to veto the bill. Better a thousand times that the imposing of regulations for the use of the canal should be deferred, better that the opening of the canal itself should be postponed, than that we should exhibit ourselves to the nations of the world with this stain upon our honor, than that we should apply to the National conscience the poisonous salve of quackery which he recommends.

GOV. MARSHALL'S ACCEPTANCE.

The speech of acceptance by Gov. MARSHALL, Democratic candidate for Vice President, is an unusual document, but we are confident that it will have influence and will strengthen the Democratic cause.

It is a singularly candid, fervid, and, in a sense, a confiding statement of his general views of the function of Democratic government, its opportunities, and its limitations. It is not fair to attach a label to Mr. MARSHALL, even if he invites it. He would not object to being called a Jeffersonian individualist, and he is that, so far as the term applies in the conditions of modern life.

But he is something else, and more. He sees that the Jeffersonian truths require broader interpretation than the dreamy theorist of Monticello could possibly grasp, and he is prepared to make it. He describes the purpose of his party "to give every man his "chance in life, unhampered and un- "aided by legislative enactment"; but he sees the duty to "strike down every "species of special privilege inuring to "the benefit of a few." That involves an actual administration of the Government by the use of powers which JEFFERSON never contemplated. He pleads "that government is a necessity, not a luxury," and "that business should "have its large opportunity for suc- "cess," but he protests "that this Gov- "ernment was made for men, not cor- "porations."

As the great body of business is done by corporations and the great body of our people depend, as shareholders, employés, or customers, upon the fair success of corporations, it will be seen that government cannot in practice be made for one and not for the other. Undoubtedly if government could be inspired by the sense of justice and charity and love of one's fellows which is a characteristic of Mr. MARSHALL, the task of dealing rightly by both would be easier.

Meanwhile we commend to all the summing up of the positions of the three parties which Gov. MARSHALL presents:

> The voter who cannot satisfy himself this year is indeed censorious. Eliminating the verbiage of platforms, taking their substance, and viewing the candidates placed on them, the voter who believes that the cost of production at home and abroad should be equalized to the manufacturer of this country, and who wants an oligarchy to rule, may vote the straight Republican ticket; the voter who believes in a similar protective theory, but who prefers to an oligarchy that the President shall be the State, may vote the Progressive ticket; the voter who believes this Government should be turned into a socialism may vote the Socialistic ticket; the voter who thinks that Church and State are not separate in America and that the people have a right to settle religious questions and to determine by ballot what is good and what is bad may vote the Prohibition ticket; and all those who insist that it is not the business of Government to equalize the cost of production at home and abroad to the manufacturer until it equalizes the difference in the purchase price to the consumer at home and abroad, who believe that the only equalization justifiable in our Government is the equalization of opportunity, who think that public office is a public trust, who do not believe that disgruntled and defeated politicians are genuine reformers, and who think that reforms are not born with sore toes, may vote the Democratic ticket.

A DIGNIFIED APPEAL.

The Democratic National Committee appeals with dignity for funds to pay the expenses of the Presidential campaign. The simplicity and directness of this address to the voters are in striking contrast to the flamboyant appeal to the "men and women of the new order" issued by the Oyster Bay contingent.

Gov. WILSON'S supporters, making no other claim than that all governmental machinery, in case of the success of their party, will be used for the benefit of the people, ask frankly for contributions. They should get them from all who hope for the preservation of order, the upholding of constitutional law, and the prosperity of the country. The voters themselves must pay their own election expenses, and no man need be ashamed of the smallness of his contribution.

DANCING AND DIVORCE.

There are reasons which, in the courts of law and before the tribunal of sane public opinion, justify the disruption of the marriage tie. Among persons of reasonable sensitiveness to social requirements and a fair degree of self-respect such disruption is regarded as a calamity, possibly necessary and unavoidable, but a calamity still, to be borne in such patience and reserve as can be mustered.

Apparently this is not the view taken by the men and women of what is known as the "Divorce Colony" of Reno, in the State of Nevada. They bear their fate lightly. They find in it a bond of social sympathy, a ground of common interest, which is the basis of general gayety. They have no desire to conceal their misfortune, but find a curious pleasure in flaunting it. A dance by divorced men and women or those seeking divorce "in honor" of one of their own number to which it is a "distinction" for an unmarried man to be admitted is reported in the papers. It is not pleasant reading, though informing.

A like assembly of these queer creatures was once referred to in a society paper as a convening of "dancing Dervishes," and the divorce colonists were offended. It was the Dervishes who might have taken offense, since in their own country they take vows of "poverty, humility and chastity."

THE GREAT SALVATIONIST.

Probably no serious doubt was ever expressed of the value to humanity of the lifelong services of WILLIAM BOOTH. He administered physical as well as spiritual comfort to the destitute. He saved bodies as well as souls. The Salvation Army was the great and noble conception of a man of unquestionable sincerity and untiring zeal. Gen. BOOTH was born in Nottingham, England, more than eighty-three years ago, and his early education was almost wholly religious, of the Nonconformist type. At 23 he was a Methodist preacher, already renowned for his eloquence, but nine years later he shook off all denominational trammels to give his services to the cause of evangelism on the broadest scale. The Christian Mission of the East End of London in the early sixties was the forerunner of the Salvation Army of the late seventies, but the perfected organization governed by valuable experience in the latter caused its rapid growth throughout the world. Nearly 1,000 social institutions are supported by this evangelical army. It has developed an enormous membership from the lowliest, reclaimed millions of the unfortunate, reformed the vicious.

Gen. BOOTH, to whose extraordinary abilities as preacher and organizer the success of the institution and its branches has been most largely due, has not differed so very greatly in his evangelical methods from the great evangelists of the past. He has taught the people religion in their own terms, as the mediaeval monks did with their miracles and mysteries. He has clothed all that he has needed of the creeds and articles of faith in the language spoken by his people. He has been enormously successful in uplifting the fallen, in placing them, at least, on a level perceptibly above the lowliest, in promoting temperance and decency as well as faith. He will be remembered as a great evangelist, as a force for righteousness, as a sincere man who devoted his whole life to the good of common humanity. He had the literary gift, and with his energy, zeal, and extraordinary executive ability he might have succeeded in any branch of human activity.

THE TARSNEY ACT.

A rider repealing the Tarsney act of 1893 is still a feature of the Sundry Civil bill, Congress having retained it in spite of the protest of the Secretary of the Treasury and the ample proof offered that the building expenses of the Federal Government have not been increased under that act. With the privilege to obtain plans for public buildings by means of competition among competent architects the Treasury Department has been enabled to erect buildings of acknowledged architectural merit frequently at a lower cost than the same buildings could have been erected under the old method with the Supervising Architect making all the designs as well as overseeing the work. Yet the false notions of economy which have governed the majority in Congress this year have impelled the repeal of the Tarsney act and the removal of the Secretary of the Treasury's power to employ outside architects.

There is no likelihood that money will be saved. The Supervising Architect, who has always had ample power to modify or reject plans, and has represented the Government in all matters connected with the erection of buildings, must now design all the Post Offices and Custom Houses himself—that is all. It is obvious that no one architect can successfully cope with the situation. The "economy" of the second session of the Sixty-second Congress is likely to be remembered humorously in years to come. After the long fight to save money by crippling the navy, this year's appropriation for naval increase (with only one new battleship instead of two) will be $2,105,000 less than last year's, with the practical certainty that three battleships must be laid down in 1913.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Appreciation for Our Skyscrapers.

Not a few foreign critics who are credited with some authority at home come over here with the firmly implanted conviction that everything distinctively American must be, if not bad, at least barbaric, simply because it is unknown in Europe or because it differs from its European analogue. The first thing such critics always do when they go home is to denounce or deride our enormously tall buildings, the so-called skyscrapers, and to congratulate their compatriots that their sensitive eyes need not be grieved or offended by these monstrous structures.

So often have these verdicts been repeated that a good many Americans have accepted them as true and really believe that the skyscrapers are necessarily ugly and that to build them is an aesthetic, if not a moral, crime. Now and then, however, a foreigner arrives who uses his judgment instead of his prejudices in forming his opinion of skyscrapers, and invariably he reaches a different conclusion. One of them is HERMANN STRUCK, the German Academician.

A Berlin newspaper quotes this eminent painter as saying that New York's "cloud-catching sky line," as he came up the harbor, was revealed to his wondering gaze as "a fairylike silhouette," and that the more he studied our high buildings the more they fascinated his artistic eye. Evidently he thinks that our architects have grappled successfully with the problem which, for them, is presented by the innumerable stories made possible by steel construction and the absence of restrictive laws. He has no such commendation for our imitations of foreign masterpieces—fifty-story campaniles, for instance, and Greek temples used as railway stations, and over-ornamented libraries "guarded by particularly wretched lions."

This element of fault-finding in Herr STRUCK'S remarks shows he forgets that German architects, too, have done much copying of classic models, and put the products to uses that the originators of the forms certainly never had in mind. Why ours should not do the same thing it would be hard to tell. On the skyscraper question, however, Herr STRUCK is thoroughly sound. Since our architects stopped trying to conceal the fact that these buildings are tall, they have become beautiful as well as impressive. They are not wholly unobjectionable, to be sure, but the valid arguments against them are social rather than aesthetic, and they are arguments which, for the present, have no great weight.

Preparing Trouble for Quacks.

Of the Sherley amendment to the Pure Food and Drug law, which passed the House by unanimous consent this week, it can at least be said that it is a well-intentioned attempt to remedy an almost intolerable condition. According to the Supreme Court's interpretation—of course final—the law as it stands, while compelling the manufacturers of drugs and proprietary medicines to label them correctly as to constituents, imposes no restrictions on claims as to what they will cure. The result is that innumerable bottles and other containers of medicine offered to a credulous public bear assertions that are either utterly false or wild exaggerations of the truth.

The failure of the sick to obtain value for their money is among the least evil consequences of these deceptive promises to cure or relieve. The greatest is that the dangerous habit of self-medication on incompetent diagnosis is still fostered by the ruthless exploiters of ignorance almost as much as before, and the habit is dangerous, even when the drug taken—usually described as "vegetable," as if most poisons and all the worst ones were not of vegetable origin!—is in itself as harmless as it is worthless. Many a man and woman has died because of the quack-cultivated confidence in these "harmless" medicines, except for which timely and proper treatment would have been secured.

Highly desirable, however, as it is that medicines purchasable by the public should be correctly labeled as to efficacy as well as to constituents, so hard will be the task in numerous borderline cases of deciding where truth ends and falsehood begins in telling what drugs may be expected to do that the practical application of the Sherley amendment will be difficult. The drugs as to the powers of which there is no dispute among real and reputable doctors are extremely few, if there be even one. Whether or not a label is "false or deceptive" will not be always or easily determinable.

But merely because a task is hard is no reason for not undertaking it. Much has already been accomplished. The once flourishing business of selling habit-forming drugs—every one of them "vegetable," by the way—has been almost abolished, the worst of the patent medicines, to the vast rage and loss of their makers, can no longer be advertised in any except a few utterly conscienceless newspapers and periodicals, and everywhere the lines are drawing more strictly against charlatans and their wares month by month, almost day by day. The Sherley amendment will help.

Anxiety for More than Policemen.

According to easily believed report, certain members of that much lauded, that almost venerated, class, the owners of real estate are not viewing the present troubles and anxieties of the police with wholly unsympathetic eyes. To these taxpaying supporters of the social structure there are coming day by day alarmingly frequent hints of a possible inquiry into their—think of it!—their share, as landlords, of responsibility for the existence of gambling and worse disorders.

Of course it is easy for the owner of a house to be ignorant of what its tenants do or how they live. Such inconvenient details need go no further than an insensitive but faithful agent, and if the latter does collect—and transmit—the higher rents which only the vicious can afford to pay—well, when only one deduction can be drawn from a fact, and that unpleasant, why draw any? To refrain has been easy enough in the past, it seems, for apparently none of the darkling creatures whom one murder out of many has revealed to a deeply interested public has ever found difficulty in hiring as many houses as he needed for the conduct of his business or hers. For this, as for other "protection," he and she were able to pay high, and did.

That is the weak point, when investigation starts, of the so carefully uninformed landlord's position. It prevents him from calling as loudly as he would wish for the punishment of the wicked, and it starts him to the serving of comprehensible but inexplicable eviction notices. It is likely, also, to revive the demand that on every building in the city there shall be an easily legible sign bearing the name of its real owner. Dreamy sociologists have long advocated that dreadful plan, and these excitements give them another chance to propose it.

Suggests Hatpin Remedy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A correspondent in your issue of Monday asks rightly, "Who will save us" from "the daily increasing evil" of projecting hatpins in places where humanity is of necessity very closely packed, such as trolleys, trains, elevators, &c.? Why not suggest to some keen manufacturer the turning out of a "hatpin cap" of the same kind used on pencils, and also equipped with a gripping spring like that used to fasten stickpins? Let the male mortal carry some of these about with him, and on being jammed in a crowd of women who resemble porcupines, he may render as many pins as he has caps perfectly harmless.

SILVER WEDDING.

Brooklyn, Aug. 19, 1912.

Bad Subway Lighting.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

New Yorkers whose lot it is to ride on the local Subway trains are ruining their eyes trying to read by the light furnished in these trains. The light on the express trains is good, while that on the locals is bad. Why is this? Is the nickel for the express ride any better than the one given for the local ride? Why does not the company remedy this long and short haul discrimination?

KICKER.

New York, Aug. 19, 1912.

THE ORIGIN OF LIFE

Will Not Be Solved, Says Mr. Whiton, by "Generating" Vital Energy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article on "The Origin of Life" and the efforts of science in quest of it is certainly suggestive. What it suggests to me is that the success of scientific men in effecting by chemical and electrical processes the "generation" of a rudimentary form of life is no more than a parallel to the "generation" of electricity in our power houses. Causing life to appear where it had been non-apparent must not be confounded with the very different case of causing that which had been non-existent to exist. We do not so reason when dynamos have "generated," apparently out of nothing, electricity of sufficient energy to drive an express train. That gigantic force had been diffused in latency, ready to manifest itself in action as soon as men had created the conditions requisite. All that was "generated" was simply these conditions. Precisely so will it be as soon as scientific experiment shall have hit upon the conditions requisite for the manifestation of the mysterious energy called life. We shall be no nearer to solving the origin of it than we now are to the unknown origin of electricity.

It is beyond question that certain physical and chemical agents are instrumentally necessary to vital activity. But it is significant that as soon as life quits a body which it had used these to construct, sustain, and keep in repair, these, till then its necessary instruments, at once begin to decompose that body, very much like servants who loot a mansion in its master's absence.

JAMES M. WHITON.

New York, Aug. 19, 1912.

NEW YORK'S SHORT MEMORY.

Has It Forgotten Pres. McAneny's Plan for a Great Civic Centre?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The admirable editorial in to-day's TIMES on "The Forgotten Court House" might well have had the headline "The Forgotten Civic Centre."

President McAneny received unstinted praise for his great foresight in establishing a new centre of building activity in lower Manhattan by laying out a comprehensive plan for a Civic Centre. Now, apparently, the plan has been dropped and the real estate speculators who had full warning of official action are waiting to take the 200 or 300 per cent. of enhanced value for property facing the new County Court House. What will the Court House look like with yards of tenement houses and clothes lines looming in the foreground? The much talked of architectural vista between the Municipal Building and the new Court House will be blighted by tenement houses and a large factory building.

A plan half carried out is no plan at all. New York's disgrace will be the failure to carry out the Civic Centre plan, for the failure of which plan, as the creator of it, President McAneny must be held responsible. CIVIS.

New York, Aug. 19, 1912.

A STENOGRAPHER'S AMBITION.

Leans to Other Things Than Mere Shorthand Proficiency.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Kells's letter about shorthand efficiency is interesting, and, in the main, truthful. I do not agree that it is "simply a matter of putting one's self under proper training." For a self-supporting woman there are many obligations that effectively prevent this. Nor is it altogether true that "there is not one in a thousand who is ambitious enough to succeed in any calling to put forth that effort." It all depends on the employer and our old friend, circumstance.

Most stenographers are very ambitious; however, not to gain shorthand efficiency. No girl with any sense or aspiration considers that she has a "call" to spend years perfecting her shorthand for some grumpy boss, even if he does raise her salary regularly. Nor does every stenographer consider $25 a week an achievement. Neither do they grow gray-headed in the employ of a man whose position on his demise is taken by one of the younger generation with a taste for fetching blondes of not so perfect shorthand.

Virtually all stenographers are awaiting some appointment in educational or municipal lines, or studying to prepare themselves for social settlement work, or even work abroad. And those who intend to marry—Lord! what's the use of straining for shorthand efficiency, when without exertion a girl can draw a good salary and complete a trousseau at the same time? By the way, some librarians make perfectly cute and lovely outlines, but when they come to spread said shorthand on bond, with the aid of an antediluvian typewriter, it would make the most hardened press representative weep. "LITTLE ME."

New York, Aug. 20, 1912.

North Carolina for Wilson.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is no prospect of Roosevelt making any headway in the South. The assertion that he will get Democratic votes in North Carolina is a fake, and the men who tell him that he has any chance in this State are either politically insane or are deliberately deceiving him. The Democrats here are full of hope for Wilson's election, and they do not propose, in their desire for the flesh pots, to throw away their votes on what they regard as a spokeless wheel. In my own county I know only one old Democrat who says he will vote for Roosevelt. Taft will get no more Democratic votes in North Carolina than Roosevelt.

The South is solidly Democratic, and probably more so now than in many years.

C. F. McKESSON.

Morganton, N. C., Aug. 17, 1912.

Not Louis Windmueller.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You published Friday, the 16th, a letter in which Mayor Gaynor is censured for hucksters and hoodlums by whom your correspondent has been annoyed. I would not have taken notice of the letter had it not been signed with Lopez Windmueller, which some persons have mistaken for my name, and have written me about it. I disavow contents and signature of the letter. Fair-minded Americans consider every accused innocent until he is proved guilty. Have Mayors no rights equal to those of ordinary citizens?

LOUIS WINDMUELLER.

New York, Aug. 19, 1912.

MY CHILDREN.

The house is closed; the windows shuttered down;
The chairs stand empty and the place is still;
Far from the glare and struggle of the town
My children dance upon a sylvan hill.

The yellow shine fades from the Summer day,
An elm trunk rears aloft its ivy load;
The purple aster swings across the way
And golden rod o'erhangs the sandy road.

Long sails are flapping in a distant breeze,
High cliffs make shadows on the whitened sands;
I see the vales where grow the wonder-trees
On picture post-cards sent by little hands.

I may not seek them; yet I hold it well
When mother brings them home so tanned and fair,
That I may listen to the tales they tell,
As high they clamber, on my evening chair.

I see, through baby eyes, dim meadows grow,
And hear my long-lost collie bark for joy;
Adown the vanished lanes of long ago,
Where I, too, romped and played, a little boy!

J. J. MEEHAN.

THE NATION'S HONOR.

How It Is Involved in the Canal Question—President's Duty Clear

In 1850 a convention was concluded between the United States and Great Britain relating to a ship canal connecting the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. That convention was called the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and it continued in force until it was superseded by the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, which was concluded in 1901.

In the preamble of this latter treaty, which was entered into by Great Britain for the purpose of removing "any objection which may arise out of the convention of the 19th April, 1850, commonly called the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, to the construction of such canal under the auspices of the Government of the United States," it is expressly stipulated that such amendment of the terms of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty shall be made "without impairing the 'general principle' of neutralization established in Article VIII. of that convention"—the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

That treaty provided that neither the Government of the United States nor of Great Britain should ever obtain or maintain for itself any exclusive control over such ship canal, that they would protect it, jointly, "from interruption, seizure, or unjust confiscation, and guarantee its neutrality, so that the said canal may forever be open and free," and in Article VIII. declared that the canal should "be open on like terms to the citizens and subjects of every other State."

"For about one hundred years," as the Hon. J. Warren Keifer of Ohio asserted in one of his speeches in Congress last year, discussing the existing status, "our Government has been wisely committed to the policy of the neutralization of any canal across the Isthmus of Panama."

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The Clayton-Bulwer treaty was superseded by the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, which was concluded in 1901. Section 1 of Article III. of this treaty reads thus:

> 1. The canal shall be free and open to the vessels of commerce and of war of all nations observing these rules (the rules governing the free navigation of the Suez Canal) on terms of entire equality, so that there shall be no discrimination against any such nation or its citizens or subjects in respect of the conditions or charges of traffic or otherwise. Such conditions and charges of traffic shall be just and equitable.

Article IV. of the treaty reads as follows:

> It is agreed that no change of territorial sovereignty or of the international relations of the country or countries traversed by the before-mentioned canal (the Panama Canal) shall affect the general principle of neutralization or the obligation of the high contracting parties under the present treaty.

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In 1900 a treaty was agreed to by the United States Senate, but not until it had been amended in two particulars—that it should supersede the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and should leave the United States free to apply such measures as it might "find it necessary to take for securing by its own forces the defense of the United States and the maintenance of public order."

Great Britain refused to ratify the treaty as thus amended "for the expressed reasons," as Mr. Keifer explained, "that it was not intended to supersede the Clayton-Bulwer treaty without a freer recognition of the principle of neutralization contained in it being included in a new treaty," and because the amendments made by the United States Senate "might lead to misunderstandings and a possible violation of the 'general principle of neutrality.'"

Mr. Hay, the Plenipotentiary of the United States in the making of the treaty, asseverated, pending the negotiations regarding the new treaty, that the preamble of the new treaty retained the declaration of the general principle of neutralization established in Article VIII. of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and that "to reiterate this in still stronger language in a separate article and to give to Article VIII. of the Clayton-Bulwer Convention what seemed a wider application than it originally had would be unnecessary."

Relying upon the assurance by the American Plenipotentiary that "the general principle of neutralization" was amply guarded in the new treaty, and having faith in the good intentions and integrity of the United States, Great Britain agreed to the treaty as it stands.

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In transmitting the treaty to the Senate for ratification, President Roosevelt said that the treaty was made "to facilitate the construction of a ship canal to connect the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans" "without impairing the general principle of neutralization established in Article VIII." of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

The President further declared in his letter of transmission that the treaty had been entered into and concluded to preserve the "general principle of neutralization embodied as the settled policy of the United States Government in the Clayton-Bulwer treaty more than fifty years before."

In order that this may be more fully understood it may be well to quote the opening sentence of Article VIII., declaring that the United States and Great Britain, "having not only desired, in entering into this convention, to accomplish a particular object, but also to establish a general principle, they hereby agree to extend their protection, by treaty stipulations, to any other practicable communications, whether by canals or railways, across the Isthmus * * *; and that the same canals or railways, being open to the citizens and subjects of the United States and Great Britain on equal terms, shall also be open on like terms to the citizens and subjects of every other state which is willing to grant thereto such protection as the United States and Great Britain afford."

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The purpose of the United States in entering upon the construction of the Panama Canal was perfectly plain. The canal was to be a great ocean highway for the commerce of the world, and upon equal terms to all nations. Its neutrality was assured by both the signatory powers making the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

There can be no misunderstanding upon this point. The fact that the treaty of the United States with Colombia was violated by the United States when the Canal Zone was alienated from that friendly republic by force or fraud does not change the relation of the United States in its treaty obligations to Great Britain. This fact is made perfectly clear in Article III. of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, which declares that "no change of territorial sovereignty or of the international relations of the country or countries traversed by the before-mentioned canal shall affect the general principle of neutralization or the obligation of the high contracting parties under the present treaty."

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The disposition of Congress to impose conditions upon the free use of the canal which would in large measure defeat the very object for which it is being constructed, the determination of demagogues to turn the canal to factional account, to engage in special legislation against selected interests, to scotch the wheels of trade for the attainment of political ends, to compromise the National honor with the object of securing a partisan triumph, is not less disgraceful because it accords with "the general principle" of present-day Americanism.

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An English writer has said that the United States is "the graveyard of treaties," and his reflection upon our National honor and integrity is about to be verified in the management of the Panama Canal.

The duty of President Taft is clear, whatever the failure of Congress to rightly appraise the value of keeping faith with the rest of the world.

J. G. M.

TIME ILL CHOSEN FOR A WEAK NAVY

Admiral Mahan Discusses the One Battleship Conclusion and Its Effect.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Those who appreciate the general conditions of international relations at the present time, of which the universal increase of armaments is no mere feature but the distinguishing and ominous exponent, cannot esteem too highly the action of those members of the Democratic Party in Congress who have endeavored to obtain from their associates a competent addition to our battle fleet. The people of the United States, whether they realize it or not, owe them gratitude. Unhappily, the fact remains that they have not been able to carry the party with them.

Dr. Eliot, till very recently the honored President of Harvard, has just returned from a round-the-world journey which is commonly understood to have been undertaken under the auspices of Mr. Carnegie's crusade for peace. As reported in the newspapers, Dr. Eliot has found that the Governments of the great States while heartily desirous of peace, are not in favor of a reduction of armaments in their own countries; or even of a near stay in the present movement of augmentation. In short, and to repeat what was said above, the increase of armament is simply a direct consequence of existing international conditions, as apprehended by the men responsible for the welfare of the several nations.

It is the dictate of the simplest common sense that in the practical conduct of life we must accept facts—such as those of the last paragraph—as we find them, not as we wish they were; and must meet them with appropriate measures. To meet the increasing armament of others by decreasing our own is unpractical. Though thus devoid of vision, it is none the less visionary; for it fails to realize that the armaments of other States have a definite object, which object is not war, but the enforcement of National purposes in moments of international crisis by being ready for war if the worst come. Statesmen are arming, not because they want fighting, but because they consider that conditions of which they have familiar knowledge render armament necessary, unless their Nation is willing that National policies—such as the Monroe Doctrine, or the safe tenure of the Panama Canal—be violated by superior power. If the power be sufficiently superior there will be no fighting. Careful observers of international events know how correct this estimate is. The last decade has seen a half-dozen bloodless wars, and decisive victories, effected by adequate armament.

In the approaching elections the voters of the United States also will have to accept facts as they are, not as they may wish them to be; and, like statesmen, they will have to adapt their measures to what is. There are several important internal questions before them, of which it may be said generally that they are common to most civilized nations to-day, and that, also, in regarding them there are in all countries two great divisions, eternal in the history of mankind—the conservative and the advancing. Between these two schools of thought internal questions take care of themselves; not that they do not need attention and action, but because they naturally get these, for the reason that they come home to every man's daily experience. Therefore they will not be neglected, and our daily papers bear hot assurance that they are not. But in every country, except in moments of excitement, external affairs do not enter the daily round of life, and therefore receive little attention. That is sadly the case with us now.

In this the Democratic representatives probably reflect the condition of their constituents. The fact remains, and the voters must deal with it, that the Democratic Party has deliberately refused to provide duly for the organized naval force of the country, and that the grudging concession of a half-measure has been reached only under a considerable pressure exerted on the eve of an important election. It is a fair, though sorrowful, inference that if the party be returned to power for two and four years, it will, in security of office and freedom from pressure, pursue the definite policy indicated by this year's course. In that event, the navy of the country will drop rapidly backward during four years.

The Democratic nominee for the Presidency in his speech of acceptance has refrained from expression of opinion, and is reported to have said, while the matter was in urgent discussion, that he could not with propriety interfere. Yet if elected, as he hopes, the strength of the United States Navy will be a very consequential factor in the international relations of the country, and these are the very especial charge of the Chief Executive. Apparently Dr. Wilson has no present concern as to the conditions under which he will bear this responsibility.

The result is the more imminent because in line with the traditions of the Democratic Party. In our Federal system we have two great historical divisions of thought. That which sees first the Nation, and that which sees first the State lines. All of us recognize the necessity of due co-ordination between the two; but the one which sees first the Nation will seek, and historically has sought, to strengthen the power for external action, which in the original compact the people—or the State—committed to the central Government, thus constituting a Nation where before there was none. There seems no reason why the State-rights school also should not wish adequately to strengthen the central Government, which represents the whole country, for its specific action, which is the international efficiency of the State; but, as a matter of fact, to whatever cause due, that school does not so act, and in the instance before us is not now so acting.

It is not that Democratic Presidents have not had to deal with acute international relations, or have not shown great ability in so doing. Where they have failed has been in preparation, with consequent failure of power in negotiation, where issues of great importance were at stake. The first two, and most eminent, Jefferson and Madison, backed by Gallatin, spent years of fruitless argument with Great Britain over gross outrages to our rights; just because they would not prepare a navy, and the British Government realized that the United States neither would nor could fight. To the same lack of preparation were due the disasters of 1812. I hope I need not here contravene again the impression that that war was on our part other than a miserable failure. It is a sustainable, almost a demonstrable, proposition that the United States between 1801 and 1812 could have maintained a navy of such size that the menace would have forced Great Britain to seek an accommodation of differences.

Some days ago Everett Wheeler cited in your columns the concession of Great Britain to Mr. Cleveland's demands as an evidence of the needlessness of a strong navy. The evident reply is that the Venezuela dispute was intrinsically of small account to England and that her reluctance to arbitrate was due rather to the truculence of Venezuela than to disinclination to please us. The questions now before the world are of a very different import and the powers interested much more in earnest than ever Great Britain about the Venezuela boundary. They will not desire war with us, but if they see us unprepared they will insist on their demands. In that case we will either yield or be beaten. The result in either case is the same.

For the past half century, and now, nation after nation is emerging into international life with intensified powers, manifested in greater armament. The movement is ill-chosen to weaken the effectiveness of the American Nation, which alone from its intrinsic powers, if properly organized, can maintain the separateness of the American continents from exterior molestation, from the transference hither of conflicts arising elsewhere.

A. T. MAHAN.

Quogue, L. I., Aug. 19, 1912.

'MERRY COUNTESS' REALLY BRILLIANT

New Show at Casino Is Charmingly Varied and Very Attractive.

STRAUSS MUSIC AGAIN

Good Voices of Principals and Chorus, Some Lively Dances, and Honest-to-Goodness Comedians.

THE MERRY COUNTESS, a light opera in three acts, book and lyrics by Gladys Unger and Arthur Anderson from "Die Fledermaus," music by Johann Strauss. Casino Theatre.

Ilka	Fritzie von Busing
Gabor Szabo	Maurice Farkoa
Leopold	Robert Feuhrer
Countess Rosalinda Cliquot	Rose Collins
Dr. Bernoastler	Claude Flemming
Count Max Cliquot	Forrest Huff
Hoehnelmer	Tom. A. Shale
Adele	Yancsi Dolly
Felice	Rozsika Dolly
Minna	Mabel Burnage
Prince Orloffsky	Martin Brown
Inspector of Police	Frank Ross
Neirstiner	Frank Farrington
A Warder	George Lyman
Mattoni	A. W. Baskcomb
Sidi	Josephine Brandell
Irma	Evelyn Provost
Melanie	Ninon Dudley

A really brilliant entertainment is "The Merry Countess" in truth our old friend, "Die Fledermaus," with that same melting melodious score by Johann Strauss, a new book by Gladys Unger, and various additions of one kind and another making it strictly up to date. If it is the same old "Bat" it certainly flies high, and it flies so fast and furiously at times that the bird-beast's erstwhile sombre plumage takes on an iridescent hue. There are bats and—bats. This one may be safely recommended as leaving no unpleasant after effects. Which, as these matters go, is another thing to commend it.

But to get down to facts rather than the sort of rhetoric that seems natural after such a whirl of color, dance, and song, let it be mentioned that this new show at the Casino is one which would appear to combine just the elements the average music-loving crowd adores, with something considerably better and finer to make it appeal to those of more sensitive palates.

To begin with, as has been suggested, the music is delicious, and seems the more so possibly on account of its familiarity. For there is music of which one does not weary. That highly useful phrase for hurried reviewers to the effect that age cannot wither, et cetera, et cetera, was probably not created with the Johann-Strauss music in mind. But 'twill serve.

Again, it is really refreshing to find a musical show in which there is something like consistency in the characters and the story and something like real humor on the part of those who act it. Finally, there is joy in the fact that with music that has to be sung not near-voices but real voices have been brought to the task. Solos, duos, trios, and ensembles, the delicate lyrics of the early act, and the gorgeously concerted chorus of the second, not to speak of a delicious love song, sung as only he can sing it, by Maurice Farkoa in the third act—all these delightful ingredients of the lovely Strauss score are beautifully cared for throughout.

Miss Josie Collins, hitherto more or less eclipsed in the general mêlée of a Winter Garden show, comes through beautifully here, revealing unsuspected verve and passion in her acting while singing, as in the Czardas number, with splendid spirit and abundant richness. There is something of superabundant vivacity to Miss Fritzi Van Busing, but she sings well, and so likewise do Forrest Huff and Robert Fuehrer, each of whom is more or less conspicuously placed in the more serious side of the story.

As the piece is now presented it is legitimate enough operetta for the first act, then, in the modern way of doing things, the scheme changes to something nearer the popular vein. But why cavil at that since the arrangement there offers latitude for such exquisite dancing as that of the Dolly sisters, who for the first time tell their real names (brave girls) and appear in two or three of the prettiest numbers of the entertainment. Here they have, too, the admirable co-operation of Mr. Martin Brown, who deservedly scores on his own account.

Presently Mlle. Dazie dances, assisted in her turn by a veritable bunch of rosebud girls, who, in a number with hoops and balls, present one of the loveliest novelties of the show. In fact these shrinking flowers of the chorus, the Misses Lorraine Bright, Mildred Bright, Corene, Dare, Muller, Murrie, Randolph, Sartoris, Scherer, Sayce, Collins, Dunn, Summerville, Raymond, and Young are surely entitled to a brief mention for the zest they put into the dance.

And so much having been said in a general way let it be further added that Mr. A. W. Bascomb, as the new Warder, Mattoni, with a pet name, "Brilliant," is one of the funniest of recent importations to our shores, and will continue to delight those who have occasion to visit the New Age Prison, where all guests are made most comfortable. Then, to add to the general share of fun, there is Mr. Tom Shale, an excellent comedian, who somewhat suggests Mr. George Graves without quite the same unction.

The piece is charmingly staged, the dance music, selected and arranged by Mr. Ellis, adds no little to the generally pleasant effect; the girls are pretty, and the gowning is lovely. Moreover, let it be recalled once more, there is that lovely, insinuating, seductively appealing Strauss music. And Mr. Maurice Farkoa. Need one ask for more?

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The Authors' Producing Company has engaged four Panama actors for Charles Klein's dramatization of "The Ne'er Do Well," which will open at the Lyric Theatre on Labor Day. Mr. Klein is personally directing the rehearsals.

Henry W. Savage was a passenger on the Mauretania, which sailed at 1 o'clock this morning. He will go directly to London to superintend the production of "Everywoman" at Drury Lane Theatre on Sept. 12, and will then return to New York to attend to his productions in America.

Music rehearsals for the chorus of Walter Damrosch's new comic opera, "The Dove of Peace," began yesterday at Palm Garden, under the direction of Max Hirschfeld, who has been associated with a number of Broadway productions.

A private performance of "The Master of the House" will be given this evening at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre. The Shuberts had intended to present the piece at Asbury Park for a "try-out" performance, but decided to have a special local performance instead.

Blanche Stuart Scott, a California aviatrix, attended the performance of "The Passing Show of 1912" at the Winter Garden last night as the guest of Charlotte Greenwood, who has accepted an invitation to make a flight with Miss Scott at Minneola soon.

Leona Stevens, who was with Louis Mann in "Julie Bon Bon," and who has been in vaudeville recently, has been engaged by Werba & Luescher for an important role in Eddie Foy's company in "Over the River."

The two-hundredth performance of "Officer 666" will take place at the Gaiety Theatre to-morrow night.

Lucy Monroe and Lillian E. Bradley have been been engaged by John Cort for important roles in the operetta, "The Rose of Panama," which will open at St. Louis on Sept. 16.

"The Girl from Brighton," William Fox's musical production, which will begin a season at the Academy of Music on Saturday night, will have its first performance at Arverne, L. I., to-night. The company includes Raymond and Caverly, Cecil Cunningham, Anna Orr, Josephine Rellis, Robert L. Dailey, Mark Hart, Kitty Flynn, Clay Smith, Sophia Petrayer, and Ned Norton.

Burford Hampden, who played Tyl Tyl in "The Bluebird" last season and who will have the same role this year, has returned to New York after a Summer spent in France and Italy with his faher and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hampden.

A special train bearing the companies and productions of "The Garden of Allah," "Oliver Twist," "Pomander Walk," "Alias Jimmy Valentine," and "The New Sin," a new play of the Lieblers, will leave from the Lehigh Valley station Friday morning for Chicago. The train will run in two sections, one consisting of baggage and animal cars and the other of sleepers and dining cars.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Edward Livingston Short and her son, Livingston Short, who are now at Bad Nauheim, where the former is taking the cure, will leave there shortly to visit in Northampton, England. From there they will go to Scotland.

Mr. and Mrs. John Howard Wright and J. Dunbar Wright have arrived in town and are at the Belmont for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Braddin Hamilton have left Newport and have gone to the Homestead Hotel at the Virginia Hot Springs to spend two weeks.

Mrs. Melville E. Ingalls and Miss Abbie Barnard, who arrived last week from Europe, have gone to Albany for a few days. Mr. Ingalls and Miss Gladys Ingalls went to the Virginia Hot Springs.

Mrs. Stephen C. Millett of Irvington, N. Y., who returned several days ago from abroad, is with Mr. Millett visiting Mrs. Harry Gray at Glen Eyrie, Colorado Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Edson Bradley, who are at Narragansett Pier, will soon leave there for their place on the St. Lawrence, where their son-in-law and daughter, the Rev. Herbert Shipman and Mrs. Shipman, will spend several weeks with them.

The Hon. Mrs. John Ward, daughter of Ambassador Reid, is booked to sail to-day on the Mauretania. Mrs. Philip Lydig, who has spent the last few months in the Adirondacks, is also sailing, to return late in the Autumn. Julien T. Davies is also booked on the same ship.

Irwin Boyle Laughlin, First Secretary of the United States Legation at Berlin, arrived yesterday on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. His marriage to Miss Therese Iselin, a daughter of Adrian Iselin of New York, will take place on Sept. 18 in New Rochelle, where the Iselins have a country estate. The engagement was announced on Aug. 10.

FRANCIS L. WELLMAN WEDS.

Ex-Assistant District Attorney of New York Marries Miss Gobere

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—Francis L. Wellman, a New York lawyer, was married to-day to Miss Katharine Gobere at Neuilly. The wedding was very quiet, owing to the bride's recent severe illness. A few friends crossed from London, including Capt. Robert Woodhouse, Major Glynn, Prince Dorlo, Mrs. Gray, Mrs. and Miss Oliver, and Mrs. Breckenridge.

Miss Gobere made a sensation in Kentucky a few years ago on account of her beauty. Recently she has lived mostly in Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Wellman will motor in Switzerland and Italy during the rest of the Summer, going to New York in October.

Mr. Wellman's first wife, Mme. Emma Juch, the opera singer, obtained a divorce from him in Paris in September last. Mr. Wellman was First Assistant District Attorney during the term of De Lancey Nicoll, and had previously been an Assistant Corporation Counsel. For a number of years he was the leading trial counsel of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

COSTUME DANCE FOR CHARITY.

Society Women to Aid South Side Hospital with Ball at Babylon, L. I.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the South Side Hospital, Long Island, are arranging a fancy dress dance, to be held on Friday, Aug. 30, at Babylon. Many of the patronesses and the members of the Ladies' Auxiliary are well known in society, and a large society contingent is expected to attend the dance from Bayshore, Islip, Hempstead, Oyster Bay, and other resorts.

Mrs. Raymond D. Little is sending out tickets, and the list of patronesses includes Mrs. John E. Roosevelt, Mrs. H. B. Livingston, Mrs. Charles Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Julien T. Davies, Mrs. Langdon Schroeder, Mrs. Alfred Wagstaff, Mrs. Richard Dana, Mrs. R. H. McCurdy, Mrs. Le Roy Stuyvesant, Mrs. Grosvenor Nicholas, Mrs. Spencer Aldrich, Mrs. A. D. B. Pratt, Mrs. W. Seward Webb, Jr., Mrs. William May, Mrs. Gerald V. Hollins, Mrs. August Belmont, Jr., Mrs. H. B. Hollins, Mrs. H. K. Knapp, Mrs. Samuel Wagstaff, and others.

Miss E. G. Bacon's Wedding Plans.

Dr. Gorham Bacon and Mrs. Bacon of 47 West Fifty-fourth Street have sent out invitations for the wedding on Sept. 5 of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Gorham Bacon, to Dr. Truman Laurance Saunders of 43 West Fiftieth Street. The ceremony will take place at Matakese, the country place of Dr. Bacon at Yarmouthport, Mass. Miss Bacon will have as her bridesmaids her cousin, Miss Faith Simpkins of Washington, Miss Leslie Bradley of Boston, and the Misses Ruth Adams, Julia Dick, Zoe Hannah, and Dorothy Thacher of New York. Their engagement was announced last September.

Miss Rose Auerbach a Bride.

The marriage of Albert Jerome Wilkinson, Jr., of Jamaica, L. I., and Miss Rose Auerbach, a daughter of Mrs. Louise Auerbach, took place at noon yesterday in the Church of the Ascension, the Rev. Percy S. Grant officiating. The bride wore an embroidered white gown and white picture hat. Her brother, Otto L. Auerbach, gave her in marriage. Mrs. Emma Van Horn, a sister of the bride, was her matron of honor. Thomas L. Hall of Jamaica was best man. A wedding breakfast for the relatives followed at the home of the bride's mother, 235 West Thirteenth Street.

Miss Henry to Wed John M. Redfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Henry of 47 East Forty-ninth Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elisabeth Prentiss Henry, to John Mansfield Redfield, a son of the late George Snowden Redfield. Miss Henry, who came out in society about three years ago, has two younger sisters, Miss Frances D. Henry and Miss Honor Henry, who has not yet made her début.

John Mack, Lawyer and Editor, Dead.

John Mack, 39 years old, former associate editor of The Youth's Companion, died yesterday at his home, 96 Park Avenue. He was a lawyer and a graduate of Harvard. Mr. Mack came here from Boston seven years ago to practice law.

MANY FAMILIES STILL WAITING

Adversity, sickness or death of the breadwinner will deprive them of the possibility of a breath of fresh air this Summer unless they are assisted.

Suppose some one were to tell you that you could not leave the city this Summer, not even for a week-end rest, you would be greatly disappointed, possibly worried about your health. Picture the discouragement such a disappointment would bring to those we know are in need of your help.

WON'T YOU SHARE YOUR SUMMER PLEASURES WITH SOME OF THESE FAMILIES?

Here are a few possibilities:

$2.50 will make one sick baby or child your guest at Sea Breeze for a week. By doubling the amount a tired-out mother may go, too.

$5.00 will pay a week's board on a farm for a boy or girl who cannot continue work without a rest and change of air.

$10.00 will give four run-down school children a fresh start for next year.

$25.00 will send a carload of tired people for a day's outing and bring them back with new courage.

$100.00 will send fifteen hard-working girls to the country or ten mothers and thirty children to Sea Breeze for a week.

Send contributions to ROBERT SHAW MINTURN, Treasurer, Room 210, 105 East 22d Street.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.
E. FULTON CUTTING, President.

C. VANDERBILT HIRES A PLAY FOR A NIGHT

Pays $5,000 for a Single Performance of "The Merry Countess" at Newport.

FOR GUESTS AT BEAULIEU

Offer Includes Transportation of Company and Scenery for Mrs. Vanderbilt's Ball on Friday Night.

Cornelius Vanderbilt has bought the production and company of "The Merry Countess" for a night, and will move them to Newport for a performance for the pleasure of guests at the ball Mrs. Vanderbilt is to give on Friday night. Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt attended the initial performance of the play at the Casino Theatre last night, and after the first act Mr. Vanderbilt made the Shuberts an offer of $5,000 for one performance of the play and agreed to furnish special transportation for the company and scenery. J. J. Shubert asked time to consider the proposition, and at the end of the second act, when Mr. Vanderbilt renewed his request, he was willing to accept the offer.

The ball on Friday night will be the first really large affair that the Vanderbilts have given at Newport for several seasons. It will take place at the Vanderbilt estate, Beaulieu, and will be one of the most important events of the Newport season. For some time it has been known that a feature of the ball would be a "dance of the seasons," to be performed by a number of young society women, but the engagement of an entire theatrical company of nearly 100 people will be news to Mr. Vanderbilt's guests.

This will be the first time that a new play—one that has not had even a full week in New York, has been selected for such an occasion, though there are records of successful musical plays having been performed at society affairs. Several years ago "The Wild Rose" was taken to Newport by Mrs. Vanderbilt in the same way. "The Merry Countess," however, has a London record, and at the Lyric Theatre there, under the title of "Nightbirds," it was seen by most of the members of the royal family. Several of the members of the London company are in the New York cast. This will be the first time that the Shuberts, since they became New York managers, have omitted a performance of a musical production in order to give a presentation elsewhere. The Casino Theatre will be closed Friday night in consequence.

INQUIRY INTO ROGERS DEATH.

House Resolution Demands Facts as to Shooting by Troops.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Representative Norris of Nebraska introduced a resolution in the House to-day requesting the President to send to the House all information he has regarding the case of James Wood Rogers, a Californian, who was killed in the Central African jungle as the result of a hunt by British soldiers, who were ordered to kill or capture him. The resolution was referred to the Foreign Affairs Committee.

Representative Sulzer of New York, Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committeee, communicated with the State Department and was advised that the department was investigating the case, and that all the facts that could be obtained would be furnished to the committee.

Mr. Norris said he regarded the shooting as an outrage on an American citizen, so far as the available information showed, and it seemed that Rogers, as an American, charged with offenses which did not warrant killing him, was fatally shot under iron-clad orders of the British Government carried out on Belgian soil.

At the State Department, which has no direct information on the killing, it was stated that the House resolution would have to be made the basis of an inquiry directed to the American Embassy in London. The Embassy, it was stated, would have no difficulty in obtaining access to the report of the British Sergeant on the affair.

Regarding the right of British soldiers to kill a poacher without trial, officials of the State Department would express no opinion to-day.

The question reported to have been raised by Rogers as he was dying, of the right of the British troops to attack him on Belgian soil, complicates the case, though the issue involved would appear to concern Great Britain and Belgium, according to unofficial opinions of department heads. If it should appear, they pointed out, that Rogers was killed on Belgian territory, and there was any ground for demanding redress, the United States might look to Belgium instead of Great Britain for justice, leaving Belgium to seek reparation in turn from Great Britain.

LOW FAVORS LIABILITY LAW.

Tells Minnesota Bar He Would Prefer Federal Control.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 20.—Seth Low, President of the National Civic Federation, spoke before the Minnesota State Bar Association indorsing the Workmen's Compensation bill, now before the Minnesota Legislature. Concluding an analysis of the difficulties in drawing a perfect law on the subject, he said:

"After a most careful study of the pending Minnesota Workmen's Compensation Code, it seems to me altogether admirable. It is clearly drawn, so that its intent is hardly capable of being mistaken; and it is carefully drawn, so as to carefully limit as far as foresight can, the abuses which experience has shown surround the subject on the part both of employer and employe."

Under the old idea of employers' liability, Mr. Low said that only 20 per cent. of the money paid out by employers to cover accident risks went to injured employes. The liability insurance companies used 20 per cent. of the insurance premiums for maintenance, 20 per cent. for brokerage, and 20 per cent. for contesting claims. Of the 40 per cent. remaining at least half went for the legal expenses of the injured employe. Where the theory of employers' liability had been displaced by that of workmen's compensation, injured workingmen had received fairer treatment, but the different State laws on the subject still had weaknesses which Mr. Low explained at length.

Mr. Low came out strongly in favor of placing the whole subject of workingmen's compensation under Federal control. He pointed out that, because each State was allowed to have its own laws, some States had made their codes in this respect favorable to the employer and hard on the employe, with the object of attracting industries from neighboring States where the laws were fairer.

WILLIAMS SUED FOR $100,000.

F. B. Henderson Seeks That Sum from Manager for Merger Services.

Suit for $100,000 was commenced yesterday in the Supreme Court against Percy G. Williams, the vaudeville manager, by Frederick B. Henderson, a Brooklyn theatrical promoter, who sets forth in his complaint that Williams employed him to bring about a merger of the Orpheum Theatrical and Realty Company, the Orpheum Theatre, and the Williams Vaudeville Circuit. Henderson alleges that he was to receive $100,000 for bringing about the deal.

According to Henderson, all the steps of the transaction were successfully carried out. But when he brought the contract to Williams to sign, he refused to do so, saying that he had changed his mind. Having fulfilled his part of the agreement, Henderson claims the $100,000.

ATLANTIC Y. C. RACE WEEK.

First Day's Contests Furnish Good Sport at Sea Gate.

Interesting racing marked the opening day of the annual race week of the Atlantic Yacht Club yesterday. The yachts started in a light breeze from the north, which petered out soon after the last craft crossed the starting line. However, the boats soon picked up a fresh breeze from the southeast that buried lee rails and sent them around the different courses in excellent style.

Interest centred principally in the fight among the larger boats. Joyant and Windward, the two well-known Class P racers, made up the first division to cross the starting line. Both yachts went over on the starboard tack, with Windward a little in the lead. They at once dropped spinnaker poles to starboard, and at Norton's Point broke out the light sails. Once in Ambrose Channel they jibed booms to starboard and laid a course for Buoy 7, the first turning mark of the race.

Windward was the first to turn the mark, closely followed by Joyant. The next leg was to have been a beat to Fort Hamilton, but the changing of the wind allowed the craft to reach the mark on a long reach with ballooners. A short beat followed to Bensonhurst, and then came another reach home. Although Joyant cut down the lead of Windward, the latter craft had no great difficulty in winning by 1 minute 11 seconds.

In the absence of a class competitor, the New York Yacht Club thirty-footer Okee raced against two of the new Long Island Sound schooners. Okee was the first home, but until the actual ratings of the boats are known no award can be made in the division. The best class of the day was the Q division, which filled with eight boats. The craft are racing for the $2,500 Thompson Cup. Grayjacket had no great difficulty in scoring the greatest number of points on the leg. On corrected time, the Long Island Sound Handicap Class was taken by Mist, and Blue Hill scored in a similar manner on the Gravesend Bay Handicap prize.

Virginia won in Class R, and Jade led home the Jewel S. boats. Dodo was the first of the Bayside Birds to finish, and Cyric scored in the S class. The last three divisions are racing for the Lipton Cup, and the greatest number of points was scored by Dodo. The Star Class was won by Little Dipper, and Mouse scored its usual victory in the X Class. The race was managed by Carlos de Zafra, Chairman, Alvah Nickerson, and J. Lewis Luckenbach of the Regatta Committee.

In the evening the visiting yachtsmen were the guests of the Atlantic Yacht Club at a mess dinner. Commodore J. Stuart Blackton presided, and welcomed the guests to Sea Gate. He announced that the dinner was the first of the many entertainments arranged for their amusement. To-night there will be a bal tabarin and a vaudeville at Sea Gate after the racing. On Thursday night there will be a masked ball. The summary of yesterday's regatta is as follows:

SLOOPS—CLASS P.

Start, 1:15. Course, 11½ Miles.

	Finish.	Elapsed Time.
Yacht and Owner.	H.M.S.	H.M.S.
Windward, R. A. Monks	3:43:06	2:28:06
Joyant, W. H. Childs	3:44:17	2:29:17

NEW YORK YACHT CLUB 30-FOOTERS.

Start, 1:25. Course, 11½ Miles.

Okee, J. A. Mahlstedt	3:52:42	2:27:42

SCHOONERETTES.

Start, 1:25. Course, 11½ Miles.

Moira, C. Cowl	4:00:41	2:35:41
Alicia, W. M. Baldwin	4:01:54	2:36:54

MIXED CLASS.

Start, 1:25. Course, 11½ Miles.

Okee, J. A. Mahlstedt	3:52:42	2:27:42
Moira, C. Cowl	4:00:41	2:35:41
Alicia, W. M. Baldwin	4:01:54	2:36:54

RACING SUBJECT TO MEASUREMENTS.

SLOOPS—CLASS G.

Start, 1:30. Course, 11¼ Miles.

Grayjacket, F. C. Noble	3:52:41	2:22:41
Soya, W. A. Barstow	3:53:51	2:28:51
Suelew, E. F. Luckenbach	3:54:57	2:24:57
Aline, G. Davis	3:55:33	2:25:33
Spider, H. Chubb	3:55:49	2:25:49
Florence, R. A. Brown	3:56:54	2:26:54
Essex, J. L. Mitchell	3:57:07	2:27:07
Joy, Le Sauvage and Geer	4:02:46	2:32:46

LONG ISLAND SOUND HANDICAP CLASS.

Start, 1:35. Course, 11¼ Miles.

Alert, R. B. Budd	3:56:58	2:21:58
Mist, H. T. Hornidge	4:10:20	2:35:20

Corrected time.—Mist, 2:21:09; Alert, 2:21:58.

HANDICAP CLASS—GRAVESEND BAY SECOND DIVISION.

Start, 1:40. Course, 12 miles.

Blue Bill, Zeb Mayhew	4:22:22	2:42:22
M. & F., J. Camp	4:30:16	2:50:16
Gunda, W. H. Hall	4:32:22	2:52:22

Corrected time.—Blue Bill, 2:35:45; M. & F., 2:44:09; Gunda, 2:45:45.

SLOOPS—CLASS R.

Start, 1:40. Course, 12 miles.

Virginia, C. Shields	4:28:01	2:48:01
Hamburg, W. H. Voth	4:31:05	2:51:05

JEWEL CLASS.

Start, 1:45. Course, 12 miles.

Jade, E. S. Willard	4:25:10	2:40:10
Catseye, J. F. Adams	4:24:10	2:39:10

BAYSIDE BIRDS.

Start, 1:45. Course, 12 miles.

Dodo, A. C. Andrews	4:22:43	2:37:43
Curlew, C. L. Willard	4:26:10	2:41:10
Loon, A. W. Knapp	4:28:07	2:43:07
Skylark, W. S. Dayton	4:35:08	2:50:08

SLOOPS—CLASS S.

Start, 1:45. Course, 12 miles.

Cyric, Dr. C. L. Atkinson	4:23:31	2:38:31
M. & F. II., Camp & Marchant	4:24:58	2:39:58

LIPTON CUP CLASS.

Start, 1:45. Course, 12 miles.

Dodo, A. C. Andrews	4:22:43	2:37:43
Cyric, Dr. C. L. Atkinson	4:23:31	2:38:31
Catseye, J. F. Adams	4:24:10	2:39:10
F. & M. II., Camp & Marchant	4:24:58	2:39:58
Jade, E. S. Willard	4:25:10	2:40:10
Curlew, C. L. Willard	4:26:10	2:41:10
Loon, A. W. Knapp	4:28:07	2:43:07
Skylark, W. S. Dayton	4:35:08	2:50:08

STAR CLASS.

Start, 1:50. Course, 8 miles.

Little Dipper, G. Corry	3:54:04	2:04:04
Twinkle, J. G. Alley	3:55:15	2:05:15
Star Faraway, A. B. Fry	3:56:59	2:06:59
Gemini, W. S. Macintosh	3:57:05	2:07:05
Mercury, J. S. Halstead	3:59:44	2:09:44

SLOOPS—CLASS X.

Start, 1:55. Course, 8 miles.

Mouse, R. E. Dingman	3:49:11	1:54:11
Merry Widow, Bailey & Bailey	3:50:00	1:55:00
Slow Poke, F. L. Durland	3:54:20	1:59:20
Skylark, M. A. Howard	3:54:59	1:59:59

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of the Passengers on the Mauretania—The Arrivals.

Some of those booked to sail to-day on the Mauretania for Liverpool are:

Lieut. S. E. Adair, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Alston, G. Grey Barnard, J. Sandford Barnes, Edmund Bristol, K. C., M. P.; J. W. Caldwell, R. C. Campbell, Mr. M. Chester, G. S. Daniels, J. F. Ford, Walter Gardner, Miss J. Greer, A. C. Hardy, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hearn, W. H. Hill, W. Jeffrey, Dr. W. Kehny, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Lake, J. T. Lee, Mrs. Philip M. Lydig, C. May, G. T. Mills, Miss Helen Moore, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Pape, R. C. Rathborne, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Ross, Charles T. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Shaffer, Mrs. R. S. Smith, John E. Starr, Mr. and Mrs. Lamb Smith, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Stoddard, Col. B. T. L. Thomson, John N. Turner, the Hon. Mrs. John Ward, Angus Watson, Mr. and Mrs. K. D. Wadin, C. P. Wetherbee, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Wheelock, Miss E. Wheelock, Frederick Whittaker, Miss N. Whitehead, Gardner F. Williams, Miss Dorothy Williams, John Wright, Mrs. Gerard Wright.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

KAISER WILHELM II. (Bremen)—M. J. Albert, J. F. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Ash, W. Attwood, S. H. Ball, Mrs. J. Bard, W. D. Binger, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Boles, W. H. Brown, Mrs. J. A. Butler, R. C. Chapin, Prof. D. Eugen de Cholnoky, H. Crosby, C. E. Crowell, Dr. C. H. Curran, C. G. Darnell, Prof. D. Bashford Dean, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Deeting, F. E. Drake, J. J. Fanning, T. R. Fell, W. F. Gade, Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Graves, W. B. Greenfield, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Groome, Mrs. W. J. Hills, John Irvin, Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Kimball, Dr. and Mrs. Hugo Lieber, A. Lovett, Mrs. M. S. Moore, Dr. A. W. Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Noyes, Count Oskar Bopp von Oberstadt, G. M. Parks, C. H. Pape, Mr. and Mrs. D. Price, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Satterwhite, Mrs. L. S. Stafford, Mr. and Mrs. J. Pembroke Thorn, E. S. Wallace, H. M. Cooper, G. Dimock, and Mrs. W. M. James.

MINNEAPOLIS (London)—Miss G. L. Bates, Mrs. P. G. Becker, Miss S. Bowen, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Coffey, Lieut. A. R. Chaffee, Jr., U. S. A.; Mrs. Chaffee, the Rev. J. Chamberlain, R. C. F. Chichester, Mrs. N. H. Colwell, Mrs. J. A. Dodson, W. Eastman, J. C. Gibson, Mrs. M. T. Hamilton, Mrs. H. W. Knapp, Miss M. Murray, Miss Pfolliott Page, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Peck, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Rathbone, Mrs. F. St. John Richards, S. B. Sloan, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Vaughan, F. E. L. Watson, and Mrs. W. F. Wight.

ZEELAND (Antwerp)—Thomas Almond, J. R. Barber, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Barclett, Miss M. Brenner, Mrs. M. B. Brittain, F. A. Cook, Miss E. L. Coolidge, Mrs. M. Dale, H. G. Fry, Miss C. McD. Harper, Miss Mabel Hemingway, H. G. Lewis, F. T. Noble, E. S. Parvin, and P. B. Rice.

HELLIG OLAV (Copenhagen.)—Miss H. S. Anderson, Mrs. C. G. Anderson, Edward Holmes, Mrs. G. A. Gibson, Forest Orton, Miss A. Thompson, Miss Mabel Van Fleet, Ernest Johnson.

LEWIS & CONGER
Housefurnishing Warerooms
Centrally located, therefore easy of access.
Cool, well-lighted display rooms.
Orders by mail or telephone;
Carefully packed—promptly shipped.
45th St. and 6th Ave., N. Y.

CLOTHIER DEFEATS LARNED AT TENNIS

Former Champion Wins Feature Match at Newport Championship Tournament.

LEADERS PRESERVE FORM

Ball Boys Go on Strike, but Association Capitulates—Reach Third Round.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 20.—With some narrow escapes, thirty-three of the lawn tennis players aspiring to the crown formerly worn by William A. Larned survived the second day of the thirty-second annual all-comers singles championship tournament on the turf courts of the Casino to-day. William J. Clothier, the former National champion, was played to his limit by Edward P. Larned before he won at 7—5, 6—4, 12—10, in which was the starred feature of the day.

It had been expected to play the doubles championship, with Maurice E. McLoughlin and Thomas C. Bundy as the Pacific Coast challengers against Raymond D. Little and Gustave F. Touchard, the defending holders. But Bundy was taken ill and the match was postponed until to-morrow, and so Clothier and Larned were scheduled for the court before the grand stands.

To add to the chapter of delays which began with the illness of Bundy, there was the deluge of rain the night before, which made the courts a bit slow, and matches were late in starting, so that the turf might have an opportunity to dry out. Then right at the time of the beginning the "ball fags" went on strike because they resented the efforts to cut into their revenue from tips received for carting chairs around for spectators at the tournament. Forty of the boys walked out in a body, and in the early matches of the day the balls were picked up by the competitors themselves. Finally the National Association capitulated and the boys returned, with the understanding that they may rent chairs to the spectators. Some of the boys take in as much as $20 per day during the big matches, and, with the tips for fagging the balls, they were striking to maintain the largest part of their income, which the public will have to pay.

What came being a near upset was the victory of Frederick C. Inman over H. Howard Voshell in the score of 6—3, 9—7, 6—3, the points being closer than the score indicates. Voshell brought off his fast drives beautifully, and kept Inman footing at a lively pace over his court retrieving the ball. Then, to the surprise of the gallery, Richard Stevens disposed of Dr. William Rosenbaum to the score of 6—4, 6—4, 6—2. Another of the competitions which caused surprise and comment was that in which G. P. Gardner, Jr., disposed of Ulrick H. Marx, Jr. the Yale Captain, at 6—4, 6—1, 4—6, 6—3. Both of the men made a dashing attack on the net in this match. Gardner was superior at volleying, however, and he also held more steadily to placing the ball on his line drives. At every point Man fought him to the limit, and the two held a big section of the gallery on the court beside the theatre building.

Maurice E. McLoughlin, R. Norris Williams, Walter Merrill Hall, Raymond D. Little, Wallace F. Johnson, Nathaniel W. Niles, and George M. Church all preserved form by coming through in straight sets.

M. T. Whiting played the lawn tennis Marathon of the day, as in a five-set match he defeated J. A. Williams by the score of 2—6, 4—6, 6—2, 12—10, 13—11. This match of seventy-two games is one of the longest on record here. Whiting won on physical condition, for each was only wildly stabbing at the ball when they finished, and when that time came the moon had begun to shine over the Casino courts.

It is expected that unless Bundy suffers further from his illness the championship match in the doubles will be played to-morrow morning. Bundy's bracket in the fourth round was the only one left open, and he will be required to meet Walter L. Pate, the former Cornell crack, following his doubles match to-morrow, if he is in condition to play, for clear weather is promised and Bob Wrenn is attempting to rush the tournament to a conclusion by next Monday. The summaries:

All Comers.—Second Round—Seaton Porter, New York, won from J. N. Du Burry, 3d, 6—0, 6—0, 6—2; W. M. Hall, New York, won from H. W. Stiness, Providence, by default; E. W. Peaslee, Norfolk, Conn., won from A. L. Devens, Jr., Boston, 6—0, 6—4, 6—2; William L. McKim, Short Hills, N. J., won from C. E. Lipscomb, New York, 8—6, 6—1, 6—2; W. L. Pate, New York, won from H. R. Boyer, Philadelphia, 6—0, 6—0, 6—1; T. C. Bundy, Los Angeles, won from R. L. Baggs, New York, by default; G. M. Church, New York, won from J. G. Nelson, Concord, N. H., 6—0, 7—9, 6—3; S. McKean, Philadelphia, won from W. R. Crouse, Detroit, 6—3, 6—2, 6—0; C. S. Cutting, Boston, won from A. S. Cragin, New York, 6—2, 6—3, 4—6, 6—4; H. B. Register, Philadelphia, won from E. F. Torrey, Utica, 6—4, 6—2, 6—0; R. N. Williams, Third Round—Craig Biddle, Philadelphia, won from R. S. Maynard, Boston, 6—0, 6—2, 6—1; R. N. Williams, Philadelphia, won from Seaton Porter, New York, 6—3, 6—2, 6—1; W. H. Hall, New York, won from R. D. Gatewood, U. S. N., 6—3, 6—2, 6—3; Clifton B. Herd, Exeter, won from W. S. Kuhn, Pittsburgh, 6—4, 6—3, 2—6, 6—2; R. D. Gatewood, U. S. N., won from H. G. Smith, Philadelphia, 6—4, 6—2, 2—6, 6—2; Clifton B. Herd, Exeter, won from J. H. Weber, Chicago, by default; R. W. Seabury, New York, won from H. G. Simmons, Philadelphia, 15—13, 2—6, 6—3, 4—6, 6—3; A. H. Man, Jr., Yale, won from E. M. Hickman, Los Angeles, 6—4, 6—3, 3—6, 6—3; G. P. Gardner, Boston, won from G. C. Caner, Philadelphia, 6—3, 6—0, 6—3; N. W. Niles, Boston, won from E. S. H. Pendergast, New York, 6—0, 6—1, 6—1; R. Evans, Jr., Philadelphia, won from Walter Roberts, Hartford, 6—4, 6

HALF OF THE BUYERS IN TOWN ARE WOMEN

In Many Cases They Are Taking the Places of Men as Travelers for Firms.

SOME MAKE BIG SALARIES

Their Better Understanding of Women's Needs and Taste Gives Them Big Advantage.

Striking evidence of the feminine invasion of business is furished by New York's overflowing hotel registers. Of the 3,500 buyers now swarming over town in search of Fall merchandise, more than 50 per cent. are women. The active season, which began with the 1st of August, is now in full swing, and still the women buyers continue to arrive by almost every train, taxing hotels to capacity.

Many from the Far West and South, who formerly stopped at St. Louis and Chicago, are making the long pilgrimage to New York, the modern Mecca of merchandisers. A few come alone, but most of them descend on the town in parties of three to a dozen, sometimes more. Their average stay is two weeks of blended business and pleasure.

One of them, a little woman who paradoxically happens to be one of the biggest buyers in her line, offered the following explanation for the increasing numbers of her sister buyers:

"Large department stores and wholesale houses throughout the country are finding it more profitable to employ women rather than men in exclusively feminine lines, such as lingerie, hosiery, and suits. A woman understands women better and can buy more intelligently for their needs than a man."

Women made better buyers in the smaller departments, she said, because they were more conservative and more conscientious than men. Another factor in the increasing number of women buyers is the fact that specialty shops, run by women, have been springing up like mushrooms all over the country, and their proprietors come to New York in person to select their Fall stocks.

"We try to get all the pleasure out of our trip that we can," this informant added. "After the day's work—from 9 to 4 o'clock—dinner at a hotel or restaurant is the order of the evening, followed by a visit to the theatre or an automobile ride, when not too tired. Many of us run down to the seashore for the week-end.

"Royal entertainment is offered by the representatives of the local merchants, but seldom accepted. As a rule, we are quite able to pay our own way, and prefer to do so. Anyhow, after a few trips to New York, the White Way loses its novelty."

The salaries of women buyers range from $2,000 to $10,000. A very few "stars," it is rumored, receive even more. Many of them have graduated from the ranks of salesgirls or buyers' assistants. Their crowning ambition is to become foreign buyers some day.

LAST WEEK'S EXPORTS

Valued at $9,731,567, Against $16,472,871 in Previous Week.

According to figures issued yesterday by the New York Custom House, exports, exclusive of specie, forwarded from this port in the week ended Aug. 17 were valued at $9,731,567, against $16,472,871 in the previous week, and $14,306,462 in the corresponding week in 1911. Exports to England, valued at $1,149,375, headed the week's list, with shipments to France, valued at $878,761, second.

Wheat exports for the week aggregated 990,114 bushels, while beef shipments in the same period amounted to 1,561 barrels and 564 tierces. Exports of other important commodities follow:

Corn, 21,491 bushels; oats, 28,350 bushels; barley, 20,826 bushels; flour 14,387 barrels, 85,884 sacks; feed, 10,500 pounds; alcohol, 47,250 gallons; whisky, 6,600 gallons; oil meal, 430,000 pounds; oil cake, 479,900 pounds; pork, 1,749 barrels; bacon, 4,613,025 pounds; ham, 108,000 pounds; lard, 4,257,500 pounds; tallow, 330,000 pounds; grease, 1,533,600 pounds; butter, 34,750 pounds; cheese, 64,440 pounds; cottonseed oil, 1,387,911 pounds; lubricating oils, 2,745,440 gallons; spirits turpentine, 77,810 gallons; resin, 7,533 barrels; crude petroleum, 976,119 gallons; refined petroleum, 18,846,680 gallons; naphtha, 3,749,648 gallons; benzine, 19,850 gallons; gasoline, 152,990 gallons, and residuum, 2,622,371 gallons.

ADOLPH RIESENBERG RETIRES

Senior Member of H. C. F. Koch & Co. Started as Cash Boy.

Adolph Riesenberg, senior member of H. C. F. Koch & Co., who own the department store in West 125th Street, announced yesterday his retirement from business. He came to this country in 1872 from Germany, and when he was 14 he started in as cash boy for H. C. F. Koch, who had a store then at Carmine and Bleecker Streets.

He was with the business when it moved uptown to the site of the present Simpson-Crawford store, and in 1886 he became a member of the present firm. Mr. Riesenberg has done a great deal for charity, but always anonymously, and in the Koch store he had a reputation among all the employes of being a sympathetic listener to those with grievances.

He is fond of travelling, and his friends are predicting that he will make an extended tour through Europe soon.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 20.—Twenty companies were incorporated to-day, including:

Eldert-Rank Construction Company of Brooklyn, realty, &c.; $150,000. J. E. Eldert, L. Eldert, J. D. Rank, and E. M. Townsend.

Frank D. Creamer & Co., Inc., of Brooklyn, realty; $40,000. C. B. Hobbs, F. A. Huck, and M. Wheeler.

Whyte-Wheeler Motion-Picture Company of Manhattan, motion pictures, machinery, &c.; $25,000. L. J. Rosett, L. Rosett, and A. Deutsch.

F. C. Winter & Co. of Manhattan, fresh eggs; $10,000. F. C. Winter, N. Novello, and B. Cosentino.

Brunswick Securites Company of Manhattan, stocks, bonds, debentures, &c.; $10,000. F. J. McCormick, R. P. Gormley, and W. McCullough.

Weber-Wiegand Company, Inc., of Manhattan, oil and its products; $10,000. C. Wiegand, Carrie Wiegand, R. Weber, and Josephine R. Weber.

Security and Improvement Company of Manhattan, realty securities and patents; $30,000. W. H. Demarest, A. D. Schuls, and B. W. Blythe.

Barnes Estate, Inc., of Manhattan, to manage Barnes estate at New Dorp, Richmond County; $25,000. J. S. Graham, F. T. Lewis, and R. A. Irving.

Consumers Merchandise Purchasing Association, Inc., of Syracuse, mercantile; $25,000. A. C. Stimers, F. D. Hill, F. P. Kelly, H. M. Parker, and R. G. Boys.

O'Connor & Co., Ltd., of Manhattan, general commission; $25,000. S. S. Watson, V. C. Cormier, and H. C. Crossman.

Henderson Eastern Motors Company of Manhattan, automobiles, &c.; $20,000. H. Harris, E. K. Harris, and L. Friedman.

The W. and G. Land Company of Manhattan, realty; $35,000. G. B. Wix, J. H. Griffith, Jr., and Agnes M. Bracken.

New Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 20.—These companies were incorporated to-day in the office of the Secretary of State.

Union Wet Wash and Rough Dry Laundry Company, Paterson; $10,000 capital; object, general laundry business. Incorporators, William E. Simpson, Joseph Curtin, and James and George Heald.

Passaic Flower Company, Clifton; $10,000 capital; object, general florist business. Incorporators, Alfred B. Thibou, George Karas, and Cortis Dekeos.

German Loan and Investment Association, Newark; $100,000 capital; object, to deal in real estate. Incorporators, Emil Matsner, Louis Bracklow, Isidor Lerman, and six others.

Clifton Automobile Company, Union; $10,000 capital; object, to manufacture and deal in automobiles. Incorporators, Benjamin [illegible], Walter A. Schuetz, and Carrie Schuetz.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Protests on Artificial Silk Yarns and on Evergreens Win.

Merchandise returned by the Appraiser as "artificial silk yarn in the form of tram" was the subject of a protest by J. Meyer & Co., sustained by the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday. Duty has been assessed by the Collector at 50 cents per pound, but not less than 30 per cent. ad valorem, under the provisions of Paragraph 405. The importers held the goods dutiable at 45 cents per pound, but not less than 30 per cent. ad valorem, under the same paragraph as "artificial silk yarn in the form of singles."

Tsue Chong Wo & Co. were defeated in their protest on salted and dried melon seed, assessed under Paragraph 266 as "seeds not specially provided for." Although the Court of Customs Appeals had held that melon seeds peeled, salted, and roasted were properly dutiable as "unenumerated manufactured articles" under Paragraph 480, the board held that these seeds were not similar, and overruled the protest.

William Elliott & Sons convinced the board that an importation of evergreens produced from seed, "regardless of their age, size, or treatment subsequent to germination," should some in free as "evergreen seedlings" under Paragraph 668. They had been assessed as nursery stock under Paragraph 264.

ACTIVITY IN DRY GOODS.

Out-of-Town Buyers Many—Trade in Ginghams Good.

General activity featured the day in the New York dry goods market yesterday. Out-of-town buyers were present in increased numbers, and while a general tendency toward conservatism restricted their operations in some lines to a certain degree, the results of the day were for the most part satisfactory to sellers. The uncertain cotton market retarded the buying of cotton and woolen goods in the primary market to a considerable extent, but in the jobbing end of the trade, where reordering has not yet been necessary, and the fluctuations of raw materials and tariff agitation have consequently not made themselves felt, trading continued in a quiet but generally substantial way.

Ginghams, both dress and staple, moved well yesterday in the principal secondary distributing centres from all accounts, and wash goods reflected this activity. Trading in the latter has been particularly encouraging this season, according to one of the most widely experienced men in the local market, there now being more really high-class wash goods sold in the Fall than there is in the Spring. This condition has been developing slowly but steadily in the last few years, but in the present season the demand for wash goods on the part of the retailer has been particularly good. Sales are reported individually larger than those of a year ago, and have for the most part been well spread over the various lines offered.

Fall dress goods moved well yesterday, though generally in a quiet way. Silks, ribbons, and laces were reported in good demand, and in certain quarters of the primary end of the trade embroideries displayed encouraging activity. As far as could be learned the rest of the market was featureless.

THE CLOAK AND SUIT TRADE.

The Season, Beginning July 10, Has Been Normal in Every Way.

House trading in Fall cloaks and suits has so far been generally satisfactory, and, according to a representative of J. M. Brady & Co., 30 West Twenty-sixth Street, bears out the activity predicted as a result of the good road business done this year. Active buying began as usual about July 10, and to date the season has been normal in every way. Western buyers in this market have made their Fall selections in a generally liberal manner, and this condition has been reflected to a considerable extent in the operations of the Southern retailers. In many respects the present season has been more favorable to the trade as a whole than last Fall. It was believed yesterday that the balance of the season would be productive of a good volume of business and that an excellent reorder business would be booked later on.

There are few marked changes in the suit styles shown this Fall, the narrow skirt still being in general vogue. The pleated skirt, reported so popular on the other side of the Atlantic, has not yet been taken up here, a fact generally pleasing to the manufacturers. The adoption of the pleated skirt, it was said, would require considerably increased yardage, which would doubtless reduce the profits of the manufacturers proportionately. So far this season suits with 32-inch medium-length jackets have had the best demand.

PROPOSALS FOR GOVERNMENT SUPPLIES.

No further particulars are available in the Bureau of Manufactures regarding these projects. Correspondence should be direct with the offices named.

764. NAVY DEPARTMENT SUPPLIES.—The Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., will receive bids until Sept. 3, 1912, for the following supplies. Firms interested therein should make application to the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, giving the schedule numbers desired: Schedule 4,757, steam-pressure disinfector; Schedule 4,758, lathe engines; Schedule 4,759, pipe-expanding and pipe-threading machines, metal saws; Schedule 4,762, transformers; Schedule 4,763, yellow pine, gate valves, lacing, and silk thread cord; Schedule 4,764, metallic caskets, hospital supplies; Schedule 4,765, leather belting, curled hair, cotton tape, flax and jute twines; Schedule 4,766, kerosene oil brass burners, copper burrs and rivets, paint cans, mounted grindstones, hardware and tools, locks, tape and steel measures, saws, and cast-steel galvanized wire; Schedule 4,767, soft rolled sheet brass, sheathing copper, sheet zinc, bar and sheet steel; Schedule 4,768, lamphlack in oil, cold-water paint, venetian red, paint and varnish remover; Schedule 4,769, white ash, Oregon pine, yellow pine, spruce; Schedule 4,770, sheet brass, soft rolled sheet copper, brass and copper tubing; Schedule 4,771, mineral grease, carborundum fire sand, chloride of calcium, brass pipe fittings, rough brass unions. Bids will be received until Sept. 10 for bathing trunks, khaki leggings, and jerseys, Schedule 4,760.

765. FLOATING PILE DRIVER.—Sealed proposals for constructing and delivering a floating pile driver will be received at the United States Engineer's office, Portland, Ore., until Sept. 4, 1912.

766. HEATING PLANT.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., until Sept. 16, 1912, for furnishing materials and labor for the installation of an extension of the central heating plant at the Rapid City Indian School, South Dakota, in accordance with the plans and specifications which may be examined at the above office, the office of the Supervisor of Construction, Denver, Col.; the United States Indian warehouses at Chicago, Ill.; St. Louis, Mo.; Omaha, Neb.; the Builders and Traders' Exchange at Minneapolis, Minn., and at the school.

767. DRUM WATER-TUBE BOILERS.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until Aug. 24, 1912, for two hand-fired 250-horsepower horizontal longitudinal drum water-tube boilers for 200 pounds' pressure, to be installed at the naval torpedo station, Newport, R. I. Amount available, $15,000. Plans and specifications can be received at the bureau or at the naval station.

768. BOILERS FOR DREDGES.—Sealed proposals will be received at the United States Engineer's Office, Portland, Ore., until Sept. 13, 1912, for furnishing boilers for two dredges.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

Flat collars made a la Robespierre, with revers that neatly simulate the effect of the original style, are among the latest novelties in women's neckwear offered for Fall. A particularly natty creation showing embroidery in a silver tone on black net is offered by a prominent importing house.

One of the features of Middle Western shoe business this season was the heavy demand for high cuts. They were in much better call than low shoes, from all accounts.

In certain quarters of the local dress goods trade there is a belief that there will shortly be a revival of the demand for Panamas. A general acceptance of the pleated skirt by American women will, according to one prominent factor in this market, greatly stimulate the call for them.

Medallions, beaded work on net, and elaborate [illegible] with chiffon flowers are strong [illegible] for the coming season.

ABUSE OF RETURNED GOODS.

Shoe Wholesaler Says Some Way Should Be Found of Stopping It.

"THE TIMES is to be commended for the publicity it has given the returned merchandise abuse from time to time," said a prominent New York shoe wholesaler, who for obvious reasons would not be quoted, yesterday. "The returning of merchandise by retailers without fear or reason is one of the most discouraging conditions we have to contend with in this trade, as it not only causes us considerable loss through lost sales, but adds no little expense to the bookkeeping department in keeping track of the various credits and charges it entails.

"There are a number of illegitimate reasons for returning goods, but the chief one appears to be the desire of the retailer to keep his monthly bill low enough to meet it on the date required in the following month so as to obtain the discount allowed. Supposing this date to be the 12th and the retailer to have taken five cases of shoes about the middle of the preceding month in the belief that he could sell them before that month was up, it is a common thing to receive a letter about the 25th saying that two cases are being returned and asking credit for them. Credit being given by the wholesaler and the retailer's bill being consequently reduced, it is just as common to have the latter ask about the 5th of the following month to have these same cases reshipped to him.

"It is a disgusting condition, but at the moment the wholesaler who desires to keep his trade is apparently helpless. The idea of forming a protective association to end the abuse is the only really practical one suggested as yet, but, unfortunately, it is almost impossible in this trade to form the absolutely air-tight body necessary to the success of the movement. There is something good in store for the man who can whip this trade into line along the association idea and keep it there."

THRONG AT HAMBURGER SALE

Day's Results Reported Satisfactory to Buyer and Seller Alike.

Buyers were present in large numbers at the auction of the stock of L. & F. Hamburger, 37 West Twenty-eighth Street, held yesterday at that address prior to the dissolution of the firm, and judging from comments heard at the sale the results of the day were generally satisfactory to buyer and seller alike.

The stock put under the hammer was inventoried close to $40,000, and consisted for the most part of laces, embroideries, silks, satins, velvets, and trimmings. Late yesterday afternoon it was said that the sale would probably be continued to-day.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

IRENE LEVEY.—A petition has been filed against Irene Levey of 66 East Sixty-sixth Street by Frederick Fitter of Far Rockaway, a creditor for $2,749, on two notes which she indorsed. The estimated liabilities are $15,000 and assets $2,200, yearly income. The Sheriff has received three executions aggregating $3,000 against her, and one against her and Robert E. Levey for $1,324. When the Sheriff went to 66 East Sixty-sixth Street to collect the executions the house was closed and vacant.

GEORGE R. MANCHESTER, real estate broker, residing at the Prince George Hotel, 28 East Twenty-sixth Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $39,930 and no assets. He has eight creditors, among whom are the Manufacturers' Commercial Company of Albany, $22,072; Matteawan National Bank, $7,136; Orlando F. Metcalf, trustee in bankruptcy of the Eureka Cement Company, $7,220; Howard Conkling, $1,695, and Florence J. Sullivan, $856. Mr. Manchester was formerly Secretary of the Eureka Cement Company, which was put into bankruptcy on April 7, 1905. He is a well-known Republican politician and some years ago was Secretary of the Republican County Committee.

THE EMPIRE CITY AUTOMOBILE COMPANY of 1,800 Broadway, by Ernest P. Seelman, attorney, and William J. Hendricks, Jr., Secretary, has filed an answer to the petition filed against it on Aug. 15 by three former employes. The company denies the allegations in the petition, and asserts that Arthur T. Bailey and Charles Rifenberg are not creditors, but were former employes, paid in full for their services. The company declares that it has assets of $40,000, while the liabilities are less than $8,000, and asks to have the bankruptcy petition dismissed.

ISAAC M. LEICHTAG, tailor and hatter, 115 Nassau Street, has made a settlement with creditors at 35 cents on the dollar, payable 25 cents cash and 10 cents in notes, and Judge Holt has dismissed the petition filed on July 13. The liabilities were about $6,500.

DAVID PEVNEY, jeweler, of 42 Delancey Street, has made a settlement with creditors at 30 cents on the dollar, payable 10 cents cash and 20 cents in four notes at one, two, three, and four months, and Judge Holt has dismissed the petition filed on Aug. 2.

WILLIAM WILSON.—Macgrane Coxe, referee, of 50 Church Street, has filed a report recommending that a discharge be denied to William Wilson, formerly a druggist, with several stores in Broadway and in Liberty Street, on the ground that he concealed property and failed to obey a lawful order of the court made in July, 1908. Mr. Wilson filed a petition on July 5, 1906, with liabilities of $22,780 and assets of $21,116. He had been in the drug business for twenty-five years and was Treasurer of the Wilson Drug Stores Company.

LOUIS LIPS.—Schedules of Louis Lips, jobber in piece goods, 36 East Eighth Street, show liabilities of $10,580 and assets of $6,686. Krakower & Peters, his attorneys, said that 75 per cent. of the creditors had agreed to a composition at 30 cents on the dollar cash.

KAYTON TAXICAB AND GARAGE COMPANY.—A meeting of creditors of the Kayton Taxicar and Garage Company of 174 East Seventy-third Street was held yesterday at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, referee in bankruptcy, 71 Broadway, and Robert P. Levis was elected trustee, under a bond of $10,000. He said that he expected to realize $15,000 from the sale of the assets. The liabilities are $50,304.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Arena Construction Co.—P. R. Moses, $627.
Bombay Realty Co.—V. W. Tandy et al., $4,277.
Blick, Samuel—U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Co., $2,230.
Bader, Lulu—J. Lindall, adm'r, $2,734.
Bryan, Wm. H.—F. M. Haskin, et al., ex'rs, $256.
Bohlken, George N.—Leonard Bros., $487.
Bair, Maud de P.—L. P. Edsell, $438.
Bailey, John R.—Phelps Bros. Co., $188.
Brennan, Henry D.—A. Spangenberg, $429.
Butterfield, Jean—William H. Maybeck Co., $159.
Bogart, Nellie B.—John Wanamaker, N. Y., $193.
Clingen, John J.—Sheppard, Knapp & Co., $158.
Derine, Patrick F.—Strauss-Pritz Co., $118.
Ehlhorn, Henry, and Charles Waldman—L. Hain et al., $189.
Frick, John, and George Radler—Phelps Bros. Co., $176.
Fitzsimmons, Patrick J.—Diamond Distilleries Co., $161.
Gillette, Agnes R.—John Wanamaker, N. Y., $251.
Garszynski, Julian A.—Lehn & Fink, $109.
Harrington, Herbert—Beadleston & Woers, $153.
Holtsberg, Isador—B. M. Kaempfer et al., $189.
Kopf, Frederick—John Wanamaker, N. Y., $103.
Limo Co.—M. Housman, $150.
Leiss, Nicholas and Elise—S. Theobald, $318.
Marks, Joel—Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $1,188.
Mislig, Bernhard—L. Mayer, $238.
Neier, Harry D.—John Wanamaker, N. Y., $167.
Novak, Harry—R. Tennis et al., $116.
Parshall, Ernest V.—John Wanamaker, N. Y., $496.
Penders, Thomas, and Thomas M. Quinn—G. B. Raymond & Co., $157.
Peyser, Hermine C.—Barthe May, $408.
Phillips, Lewis—F. J. Streb, $112.
Riley, Margaret—A. S. Cochran, $245.
Steckler, Abraham—Evans Bros., Inc., $438.
Schneider, David—Matheson Lead Co., $128.
Snill, Louis H.—Lord & Taylor, $988.
Seaman, Frederick W.—J. W. Gasteiger et al., $218.
Surety Land Co.—J. K. Stiefel, $2,856.
Sharlach, Samuel and Minnie—B. Simmofsky, $176.
Thompson, Joseph, and James Moran—National Garage Co., $123.
Turk, John—Equitable Trust Co. of New York, $238.
Teicher, David—Tusnett, Lancton & Hedinger, Inc., $114.
Wood, Charles A.—T. H. Mahoney, $382.
Weinstein, Israel and Mary—A. A. Weiss, $165.
Wilkinson, James E., Jr.—John Wanamaker, N. Y., $270.
Wishart, George—Same, $174.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Fuelliert, Christian—M. J. Drummond, Com'r, Aug. 1, 1912. $119.
Hanben, Samuel—J. Hoey, July 23, 1912, $35.
Housman, Morris—C. E. Riley Co., June 2, 1911, $566.
Killeen, James, Sr.—J. R. Perlhafter, June 25, 1908, $272.
Schwartz, Max—M. M. Pullman, June 12, 1908, $2,962.
Warwick Realty and Construction Co.—H. Wabst, Feb. 15, 1912, $182.
Wyanoak Co.—Henry Lindermeyer & Sons, May 31, 1912, $249.
Korzeniak, John E.—D. Lipschitz, by gnardian, July 13, 1912, (vacated,) $234.

COAL SHORTAGE ACTUAL.

As Fall Approaches Dealers Begin to Understand Conditions.

Reviewing conditions of the week in the New York coal market, The Coal Trade Journal will say to-day:

"Developments in the anthracite market during the past week have followed the same lines as in preceding weeks; that is, the anxiety on the part of retailers increases as the Fall season draws nearer. Throughout the Summer the shortage has been prospective rather than actual, and that is still the case to a large extent, for current consumption is light and dealers have been able to care for that class of business without much difficulty. The trouble has been in accumulating reserve stocks for use next month, and, subsequently, when the Summer is over and coal is urgently needed for the furnace and heater. The demand from the coal-burning public will pick up very rapidly after Sept. 1, and stocks generally will be the lightest in ten years for a corresponding date.

"In the bituminous trade the transportation problem is coming more into prominence. Heretofore it has been discussed as something which would have to be encountered later, now it is a reality. With the steady broadening of the market for a month or more, production has increased until it has about grown up to the available car supply, and in some sections shortage of equipment is restricting operations to quite an extent. The question naturally comes up as to what the situation will be a month or two months hence, with cars scarce so early in the season."

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Folsom, F. D., Co., Portland, Me.; F. D. Folsom, cloaks, suits; Miss Parker, waists; Navarre.
Herpolsheimer Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; H. Herpolsheimer, dry goods; G. W. Brandt, dry goods; 79 5th Av.; York.
Parisian Co., Birmingham, Ala.; L. Block, cloaks, suits; 40 East 22d; York.
Frankel, Goodman & Co., Lynn, Mass.; H. Goodman, cloaks, suits; York.
King's, Washington, D. C.; Miss Kinder, ladies' wear; Cumberland.
Newcomb-Endicott Co., Detroit, Mich.; Miss E. L. Oppenheimer, ladies' wear; 200 5th Av.; Woodward.
Lonergan & McDonnell Co., Dubuque, Iowa; Miss D. Lonergan, cloaks, suits; Wellington.
Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; H. J. Campbell, dry goods; 2 Walker; Wellington.
Florsheim Brothers Dry Goods Co., Shreveport, La.; S. Florsheim, notions, furnishing goods; 43 Leonard.
Miller-Albenberg Co., Duluth, Minn.; L. Albenberg, ladies' garments; Miss E. Thompson, millinery; 200 5th Av.; King Edward.
Elliott, Taylor, Woolfenden Co., Detroit, Mich.; T. C. McFetridge, colored dress goods; 229 5th Av.; Cadillac.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.; W. P. Briggs, china; 454 Broome.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. Scammell, books; Broadway and 32d.
Houston, J. A., Co., Boston, Mass.; J. Anderson, notions, jewelry; Great Northern.
Nachman & Meerlief, Montgomery, Ala.; J. Nachman, dress goods, cloaks, suits, waists; 71 West 23d.
Refowich Brothers, Pottsville, Penn.; L. Refowich, clothing; St. Denis.
Eilene's, William, Sons, Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss J. Griffin, misses' waists, children's underwear; 116 West 32d.
Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. Thornton, waists; Miss M. Kearney, muslin underwear; Miss Nolte, corsets; 71 West 23d.
Hutzler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; A. Feldman, linens; Hoffman House.
Silman, M., Co., Detroit, Mich.; general merchandise; 30 East 23d; Hoffman House.
New Bedford Dry Goods Co., New Bedford, Mass.; J. T. McWheeney, cloaks, suits, hosiery; 75 Spring.
Youland, W. E., & Co., Biddeford, Me.; W. E. Youland, general merchandise; F. J. Kember, dress goods, silks; Miss M. Dougherty, ladies' underwear, infants' wear; W. A. Lamb, fancy goods; Albert.
Watt, Rettew & Clay, Norfolk, Va.; Miss W. Cooper, art goods; 214 Church.
Halpern's, Boston, Mass.; Miss A. E. Deegan, waists; M. M. Wilson, ready to wear; Hoffman House.
Rosenthal, Sloan Millinery Co., St. Louis, Mo.; G. Warner, hats; 621 Broadway; Hoffman House.
Globe Clothing Store, Harrisburg, Penn.; W. Strouse, clothing; C. Watson, clothing; Gregorian.
Shartenberg & Robinson Co., Pawtucket, R. I.; H. A. Ward, millinery; 75 Spring; Prince George.
McWhirr, R. A., & Co., Fall River, Mass.; J. H. Conn, cloaks, suits; 75 Spring.
Sweeney Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; R. N. Caird, house furn. goods, china, silverware; 75 Spring.
McCreery & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; R. L. Blumenthal, laces, embroideries; E. E. Eberhardt, neckwear; 214 Church.
Hengerer, William, Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; J. E. Breese, laces, trimmings, ribbons, hdkfs.; 214 Church.
Shartenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; C. J. Ward, millinery; Prince George; J. McGuire, furn. goods, hosiery, knit underwear; O. C. Herman, representing; 75 Spring.
Sturtevant, H. H., Co., Zanesville, Ohio; P. D. Worts, domestics, flannels, blankets; 320 Church.
Malley, Ed., Co., New Haven, Conn.; F. Mulvey, upholstery goods; 320 Church.
Stewart, D. G. Co., Louisville, Ky.; J. I. Middleton, representing; 214 Church; Prince George.
People, Store, Co., Tacoma, Wash.; M. Rigney, representing; 214 Church.
White, R. H., Co., Boston, Mass.; S. F. Hill, house dresses; P. D. Slocum, furs; T. J. Graham, laces, trimmings, gloves, hdkfs.; G. H. Noyes, millinery; J. Bell, hosiery, knit underwear, umbrellas; D. C. Theall, upholstery goods; 1,270 B'way.
Miller, Rhoads, & Swartz, Norfolk, Va.; T. B. Reilly, dress goods, silks, velvets; 320 Church.
King, H. P., & Co., Bristol, Tenn.; H. P. King, general mdse.; C. H. King, ready to wear; W. H. Blakely, carpets, rugs, upholstery; 31 Union Square.
Jordan-Marsh Co., Boston, Mass.; F. H. Jury, dresses and dressing sacques; Miss Cheseleigh, misses' suits; Miss Powers, misses' dresses; Mrs. M. E. Darlington, misses' suits; Mrs. Matthews, waists; Miss Snelling, laces, (basement;) 31 Union Square.
Keely Co., Atlanta, Ga.; C. F. Centrell, silks, trimmings; J. W. Farlow, notions, gloves, fancy, and toilet goods; 69 5th Av.
Bergner, P. A., & Co., Peoria, Ill.; Miss Daniels, ladies' wear; 69 5th Av.
Rosenbaum Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; P. Baer, corsets; 31 Union Square.
Brandeis, J. L., & Sons, Omaha, Neb.; Miss N. Watson, art goods; 1,261 Broadway.
Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; J. Hoffheimer, art needlework, leather goods; J. Anderson, ladies' neckwear, ribbons, umbrellas; Miss D. Samuels, white goods, laces; Miss B. Sadler, roller and other lappe, hdkfs.; Miss E. Duggan, dress trimmings; Mrs. White, representing; 32d and Broadway.
Maison Blanche Co., New Orleans, La.; C. Moch, notions; 114 5th Av.
Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Miss M. Kearney, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Mrs. Thornton, waists; 71 W. 23d.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; F. E. Mack, domestics, linens, flannels, blankets; 334 4th Av.
Filene's, W., Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss J. Griffin, misses' waists and children's underwear; J. J. Kelley, suits; Miss J. O'Callaghan, ladies' suits; 116 West 32d.
I. & G. Skirt Co., Savannah, Ga.; I. Siegell, ladies', misses', children's dresses, "Spring," "Summer"; Broadway Central.
Malley, Ed., Co., New Haven, Conn.; E. A. Sadd, upholstery goods; 320 Church.
Mass Brothers, Tampa, Fla.; Miss M. Driscoll, laces; Wellington.
Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. J. Fry, cloaks, suits; A. J. Jones, dress goods, silks; 220 5th Av.
Blass, Gus, Dry-Goods Co., Little Rock, Ark.; H. G. Metzger, notions; 148 West 23d; Cumberland.
Gayfer, C. J., & Co., Mobile, Ala.; Mrs. L. A. Hanlon, corsets; Latham.
Loveman, D., Co., Nashville, Tenn.; J. M. McHenry, millinery; 148 West 23d.
Thompson & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; J. W. Clayton, domestics; Darlington.
Malley, E., Co., New Haven, Conn.; C. A. Stiles, cloaks, suits; Miss M. Flynn, cloaks, suits; 1,270 Broadway.
Lion Dry Goods Co., Toledo, Ohio; Miss C. Bradt, embroideries; Miss M. Schuller, infants' wear, muslin underwear; 214 Church.
Denholm & McKay Co., Worcester, Mass.; C. R. March, cloaks, suits, waists; 2 Walker.
McKelvey, G. M., & Co., Youngstown, Ohio; Miss E. Coates, millinery; 1,270 Broadway.
Utiis, J. J., Lake Charles, La.; ladies' ready-to-wear, millinery; 15 West 26th.
Oriole Department Store, Baltimore, Md.; I. E. Robinson, cloaks, suits, waists; Aberdeen.
Fair, The, Chicago, Ill.; A. Guthman, ladies', misses', children's cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; A. F. Brockman, house furnishing goods; 225 4th Av.
Davidson Bros. Co., Sioux City, Iowa; A. J. Boisert, house furn. goods; Miss L. M. Laybourne, laces; 1,261 Bwy.
Famous & Barr D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. M. McLaughlin, trunks, suit cases; 4 Washington Place.
Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; E. P. Albright, jewelry, leather goods; 214 Church.
Majestic Cloak Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; D. Landry, ladies' rain coats, Norfolk linen suits; 30 W. 31st.
Montgomery, Fair, Montgomery, Ala.; J. C. Day, house furn. goods; 214 Church.
Lebeck Bros., Nashville, Tenn.; T. J. Halle, furn. goods; 320 Church.
Kaufman Bros., Pittsburgh, Penn.; J. L. Geraghty, notions, trimmings, laces, ribbons; 200 5th Av.
Horne, J., Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; Miss N. Simpson, leather goods; 320 Church.
Olds, Wortman, & King, Portland, Ore.; E. Rogers, notions; 438 Bwy.
Wheeler, W. & J. Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; Mrs. [illegible], Mich.; Miss M. McGraw, gloves and ribbons; Mrs. L. Northrup, laces; Park Av.
Koop, H. S., Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; Mrs. L. D. Hoeltge, millinery; Gregorian.
Donohue, D. J., Co., Missoula, Mont.; D. J. Donohue, clothing, furn. goods, cloaks, suits; 129 W. 27th.
Orkin Bros. Co., Omaha, Neb.; H. J. Kaiser, books; 320 Church.
Brandeis, J. L., & Sons, Omaha, Neb.; J. F. Cummins, jewelry; 1,270 Bwy.
Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co., Providence, R. I.; C. W. Morrison, cloaks, suits, waists; 2 Walker.
Burke, Fitzsimmons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; P. F. Hargather, dress trimmings; Park Av.
Brange, H. C., Co., Sheboygan, Wis.; Miss E. Prange, dress goods, silks, hosiery, underwear; 45 E. 17th.
Foster, Ross & Co., Auburn, N. Y.; W. A. McNames, cloaks, suits, waists; 69 5th Av.
Masson, H. P., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; S. A. Dobriner, furnishing goods; 69 5th Av.
Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; M. F. Marks, corsets, waists, ladies', infants' wear; 320 Church.
Silberstein & Bondy Co., Duluth, Minn.; Mrs. G. G. Cate, millinery; 15 East 26th.
Hudson, J. L., Co., Detroit, Mich.; Miss S. Barkume, ribbons, laces; 50 Union Square.
Hart & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; W. S. Shultz, millinery; 621 Broadway.
Shillito, John, Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; Miss A. B. Campbell, muslin underwear, children's and infants' wear; 346 Broadway.
Kirshbaum Co., Union City, Ind.; A. Reitenour, cloaks, suits; Herald Square.
Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; J. K. Hoyt, carpets, rugs; Grand.
Whitney, W. M., & Co., Albany, N. Y.; E. H. Wade, housefurnishing goods; 41 Union Square.
Stern, C., Co., Athens, Ga.; S. Sloman, clothing; Belleclaire.
Howley Dry Goods Co., Bay City, Mich.; S. C. Musial, notions; Marie Antoinette.
Thompson, N. J., & Co., Elmira, N. Y.; V. S. French, hosiery, underwear, laces, ribbons; Bristol.
Studebacher, I., Steubenville, Ohio; A. L. Breese, dress goods, silks; F. E. Marshall, carpets, upholstery; 320 Church.
Fusenot, A., Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; F. P. Winne, domestics; 156 5th Av.
Euwers, J. N., Sons, Youngstown, Ohio; A. J. Euwer, cloaks, suits; Victoria.
Mosby, J. B., & Co., Richmond, Va.; Miss Cunningham, millinery; Victoria.
Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. De Forest, art goods; 214 Church.
Kilpatrick, T., Co., Omaha, Neb.; W. H. Koenig, notions, laces; 220 5th Av.
Silverman, M., & Son, Philadelphia, Penn.; S. B. Kaffler, laces; Latham.
Malmin & Weinberg, Baltimore, Md.; D. A. Weinberg, hats; Latham.
Keely Co., Atlanta, Ga.; J. Rollestone, linens, blankets; 69 5th Av.
McWhirr, R. A., Co., Fall River, Mass.; J. E. Bannister, carpets; 75 Spring.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; R. C. Cope, linens; A. G. Cressman, waists, infants' wear, muslin underwear; Broadway and 10th.
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FARQUHAR-PEARSON CASH COMES HERE

South American Railroaders to Join Board of the Empire Trust Company.

BUY UP NEW STOCK ISSUE

One-Third Interest in Trust Co. Goes to Them—M. C. Keith for Board, Too.

Percival Farquhar, the South American railroad builder, and Dr. F. S. Pearson, his associate in most of his big railroad and electric developments in the southern republics, are new interests which have become large stockholders in the Empire Trust Company. When it was announced a month ago that the Empire Trust Company was increasing its capital from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000 and adding at the same time $2,000,000 to surplus by the sale of 5,000 shares at $300 a share to "important American and European interests," the identity of the group which was thus to acquire practically a one-third interest in the trust company was kept secret.

It was said that the make-up of the group would not be disclosed until the men took places in the directorate this Fall, but that they were in fact the Americans who had been building for a decade a railroad empire to Brazil, the Argentine, and adjacent republics became known yesterday in connection with the news cabled to THE TIMES from London that Kuhn, Loeb & Co. in connection with Speyer Brothers and the Société Générale had paid $15,000,000 to Percival Farquhar for $15,000,000 of the 6 per cent. preference stock of the Argentine Railways Company.

This is one of the newest of the Farquhar-Pearson enterprises, it having been only recently incorporated in Maine, with $42,500,000 capital. It is one of the units of a great merger of South American railroads which the Farquhar-Pearson interests are now engaged upon. This consolidation will link up Rio de Janeiro in Brazil with Buenos Aires, the Argentine capital, and will bring the two cities within four days' journey of each other. Eventually the system will extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast.

Keith to Join Board, Too.

Besides the entrance of the Pearson-Farquhar interests into the board of the Empire Trust Company, it is understood also that the United Fruit Company—or, rather, its President, Minor C. Keith—will join the board, too. The United Fruit Company's interests include several hundred thousand acres of land in Costa Rica, Guatemala, Colombia, Panama, Jamaica, and Cuba, and about 400 miles of railroad in the Central American republics.

In addition to the Argentine Railways Company, incorporated last month in Maine by the Farquhar-Pearson interests there were two other American charters taken out by the men engineering the big South American merger. The Bolivia Central Railway was incorporated with a capital of $25,000,000, and the Uruguay Railroad Company with a like capitalization. There was recently incorporated in Canada a concern to take over and consolidate the lighting and traction interests of Rio and Sao Paulo in Brazil.

The fifty-million-dollar Brazil Railways Company has been actively at work consolidating a network of railroads in the southern provinces of that republic and building new ones. These are the nucleus of the several systems which are going into the transcontinental consolidation. The total length of the Brazil Railways system in operation at the time of the last report, in 1911, was 3,102 miles, and it had under construction or projected at that time a mileage which would bring the total up to practically 5,000 miles.

Trustee for the Roads.

The Empire Trust Company has been the trustee under the mortgages of most of the Farquhar-Pearson enterprises and in that way has been identified in the past with the South American promoters.

President Le Roy W. Baldwin refused yesterday to affirm or deny the Farquhar-Pearson and Minor C. Keith reports. The Empire Trust Company ranks as one of the larger independent trust companies in the financial district. Its deposits are nearly $20,000,000 and the corporate obligations for which it is trustee have increased since 1908 from $182,000,000 to $472,000,000.

Percival Farquhar was at one time something of a politician in New York, and served in the Assembly. He now lives most of the time in Paris. His enterprises have been financed largely by French, English, and Canadian capital, and up to the present New York capital had only a small share in his work.

Dr. Pearson, who lives at Great Barrington, Mass., is an electrical engineer and scientist. Besides his interest in South American enterprises he is a large stockholder in Mexican tractions and light companies. Both Percival Farquhar and Dr. Pearson were little heard of in Wall Street until about two years ago when the embarrassment of a syndicate which had taken on large holdings of Rock Island, Wabash, and other railroad shares led to a stock market upheaval and the rescue of the hard pressed pool by Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and some of their European associates.

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COMMODITY MARKETS.

Grain Declines Checked—Cotton Weak as Movement Swells.

Wheat was dull, closing steady on the absence of cash pressure. Corn was firm, with light offerings and some complaints of too much rain. Oats were higher on firmness of cash markets West and good demand. Provisions were dull and easier. Cottonseed oil declines with cotton and lard. Cotton again turns weak, with demand from shorts less urgent. Crop news was generally favorable. Movement of new cotton is increasing, and spot offers are not scarce. Coffee was firmer on some crop complaints, with evidence of liberal support.

WHEAT.

The wheat market, after a day of indifferent interest and small trading, closed at about the same price as the day before. In some markets there was a fractional net gain. The news was not disturbing. There was a little selling pressure on the receipts, which were large, but the movement does not as yet appear to bring any pressure on cash wheat. The visible supply statement showed an increase of 617,000 bushels east of the Rockies, a decrease of 58,000 bushels west, a decrease of 781,000 bushels in Canada, while the world's visible showed a decrease of 1,072,000 bushels against 2,668,000 bushels increase last year. The visible supply east of the Rockies as reported by Bradstreet's is 23,154,000 bushels, against 52,886,000 bushels last year. World's visible, 96,262,000 bushels, against 134,054,000 bushels last year. The foreign markets were quiet but fairly steady. The weather conditions continue unfavorable in Western Europe, with heavy rains in England and France, and progress of harvest is slow in Germany. A French official estimate indicated an outturn of 16,000,000 to 32,000,000 bushels more than last year, but two pounds lighter in wheat, which would nearly offset the increase in bushels. The weather conditions were a little better than they have been in the Northwest and fairly good in the Southwest. The cash demand for wheat is fairly good for milling, but export sales of only four loads were reported during the day. Cash wheat was quoted for No. 2 red, $1.07½; No. 1 Northern Spring, $1.03¾; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.03; No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.03¾, all to arrive.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN—The market was quiet, with prices improving a little at the close on complaints of too much rain in some sections for the best development of the crop, while September was firm on the small movement of old corn and the small stocks. The receipts for the day were barely half of last year. The visible supply showed a decrease of 785,000 bushels for the past week, against a decrease last year of 698,000 bushels. The price of cash corn continues high, and laid down from the West quotations are from 86c to 88c, according to the grade and time of delivery. New corn is quoted at about 6c over Chicago December for export, but the price is 5c to 6c a bushel too high, compared with the Liverpool December delivery of Plate corn.

OATS—The market was moderately active for futures and prices were firm. The continued unsettled weather West is interfering with the country movement of corn and the export demand is quite active. Export sales were reported of 150,000 bushels from the West. The visible supply of oats increased for the past week only 293,000 bushels, against an increase last year of 3,675,000 bushels, although the receipts for the week were 1,000,000 bushels in excess of last year. The present visible supply of oats is only 6,552,000 bushels, against 26,935,000 bushels last year. Cash oats were quoted lower, with standards, No. 2 white, and No. 3 white, 39½c, track; No. 4 white, 49c; white clipped, 41@45c.

PROVISIONS.

Prices were heavy all day, closing at the low point. The cash demand was reported less active, with a slow demand for hogs, and moderate selling orders carried values down.

NEW YORK MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
September	$1.01¾	$1.01¼	$1.01¾	$1.01¼
December	1.00¾	1.00¼	1.00¾	1.00¾

CHICAGO MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
September	93¾	93	93¾	93¾
December	92¾	92¼	92¾	92¾
May	96¾	96¼	96¾	96¾
Corn—				
September	70¾	69¾	70¾	69¾
December	53¾	53¼	53¾	53¼
May	53¾	52¾	53½	52¾
Oats—				
September	32¾	31¾	32¼	31½
December	32¾	32¾	32¾	32½
May	34½	34¼	34¾	34¾
Lard—				
September	10.95	10.80	10.80	10.97½
October	11.05	10.90	10.90	11.07½
December	10.80	10.70	10.70	10.85
January	10.77½	10.65	10.65	10.80
Ribs—				
September	10.90	10.80	10.80	10.95
October	10.90	10.80	10.80	10.95
January	10.10	9.95	9.97½	10.07½
Pork—				
September	18.12½	17.92½	17.92½	18.15
October	18.17½	17.95	17.95	18.17½
January	19.05	18.72½	18.75	19.00

COTTONSEED OIL.

With speculative buying power at a minimum and refiners in general not disposed to support the list, the oil market declined rather easily during yesterday's session. The weakness continued after the official close, with September selling at 6.40, and the December and January options at 6.10. The late reaction in the cotton market was taken as confirmation of the improved crop prospects, while the weakness in lard was not stimulating to values. It was claimed that foreign demand was quieter and home trade was being more easily supplied. Crude is still offered in only limited volume, but compared with the recent disposition on the part of mills to sell there is a slight increase.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.40	6.40
August	..	..	6.38@6.46	6.43
September	6.53	6.45	6.44@6.45	6.49
October	6.50	6.43	6.41@6.43	6.47
November	6.26	6.21	6.21@6.22	6.25
December	6.17	6.12	6.11@6.13	6.15
January	6.13	6.13	6.12@6.13	6.15
February	..	..	6.13@6.18	6.17

COTTON.

The force of the firmer technical position seemed to have at least temporarily expended itself with the early rise of about 12 points in yesterday's market. The bearish sentiment which has been prevalent for some time past has seemingly spread, and the tendency of offerings to grow larger on the upturns was more pronounced. A selling movement which commenced in the last hour yesterday eliminated a greater part of the recovery since the recent low levels with final prices at fair declines. There was pressure from the large interests which have been either covering shorts or operating on the long side of late on the theory that the market was entitled to a substantial rebound. This change of attitude created the impression that a large scattered short interest had again been obliterated, although important short lines are not believed to have been greatly reduced.

Little incentive for bullish enthusiasm was derived from the dispatches concerning the crop prospects, the movement of cotton, the foreign situation, or the spot demand. Complaints are still reaching the market of an important area in the southern and central part of Texas suffering for want of rain, but there were official predictions of showers in many parts of the Western belt, and other forecasts from the South were that the probabilities favored the dry localities receiving some precipitation. Late reports were that it was clear and hot over much of the Southwest, so that there was a tendency to await developments.

The weekly weather report was favorable as to the Middle and Eastern States, excepting that the need for showers in parts of the Carolinas was mentioned. The report as to the Western belt was not construed as bullish, as apart from scattered areas in Texas and Oklahoma requiring rain there was little basis for dissatisfaction. Cordill's telegram covering an extensive area of Alabama and Georgia was that considerable improvement was taking place, although the crop is spotted and it was said that two-thirds of the Atlantic States are fully three weeks late.

Clement, Curtis & Co. made the condition of cotton 74.3, or three points under their estimate of last month. This is below the private estimates previously published, and compares with an official report as of July 26 of 76.5 and with the Aug. 25 condition last year of 73.2, when the deterioration for the month was nearly 16 points. Obviously, comparisons with last season are apt to be misleading with the enormous crop recorded, while it should be remembered that the acreage is about 7 per cent. smaller this season, the crop late, and, as a rule, lacking the cultivation of last year.

Liverpool cables were again lower than due yesterday, with no improvement in the spot business. From the South are claims that the freer movement is resulting in a lowering of the basis of offerings. Cotton receipts are showing a natural increase, particularly from Texas, with statements to the effect that the northern part of that State is ahead of last season.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	11.01	10.95	10.95@10.95	11.04
September	11.11	11.01	10.97@10.98	11.06
October	11.37	11.18	11.15@11.17	11.25
November	..	..	11.18@11.20	11.29
December	11.46	11.22	11.23@11.25	11.34
January	11.40	11.15	11.18@11.17	11.24
February	..	..	11.13@11.17	11.24
March	11.54	11.27	11.30@11.32	11.38
May	11.50	11.30	11.30@11.32	11.38

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The following is the forecast for Wednesday and Thursday, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau, for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Fair on the Coast, showers in the interior Wednesday and Thursday; light, variable winds.

South Carolina and Georgia—Local showers Wednesday and probably Thursday; light, variable winds.

Florida—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; light, variable winds.

Alabama and Mississippi—Local showers Wednesday and probably Thursday; not quite so warm Thursday in northern portion; light, variable winds.

Louisiana—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; light, variable winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Wednesday, except showers and somewhat cooler in northern portion Thursday, probably fair; east and southeast winds.

Western Texas—Fair in southern portion; probably local showers and somewhat cooler in northern portion Wednesday, Thursday, cloudy; probably showers in western portion.

Utah, Iowa, and Nebraska—Wednesday and Thursday, fair.

Oklahoma—Showers, followed by clearing and somewhat cooler Wednesday. Thursday, fair.

Arkansas—Local showers and somewhat cooler Wednesday. Thursday, fair.

Tennessee—Thunder showers Wednesday; slightly cooler in southwest portion. Thursday, fair.

Kentucky—Local showers Wednesday. Thursday, fair.

Ohio—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; light, variable winds.

Indiana—Fair Wednesday, preceded by showers in extreme southern portion. Thursday, fair; light, variable winds.

Illinois—Fair Wednesday, preceded by showers in southern portion. Thursday, fair; light, variable winds, mostly westerly.

Michigan and Wisconsin—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; light, variable winds, mostly westerly.

Minnesota—Fair and somewhat warmer Wednesday. Thursday, fair; light westerly winds.

Missouri—Cloudy and somewhat cooler Wednesday; probably showers in southern portion Thursday, fair.

North and South Dakota—Fair and warmer Wednesday, Thursday, fair.

Kansas—Clearing Wednesday. Thursday, fair.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser transmitted the following appraisals under the inheritance tax law yesterday to William H. Loughran, Chief Clerk of the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogates' Court:

AARON, CHARLES F., (died March 4, 1910;) realty, 63 Eighth Avenue, $19,000, less mortgage of $10,000; net realty and personalty, $29,588.40.

BEEKMAN, DAVID, (died April 17, 1909;) realty, 2,185 Bathgate Avenue, $10,000, less mortgage of $2,000; net realty and personalty, $7,701.

BOHM, ELIZABETH, (died May 23, 1912;) realty, 450 East Eighty-fifth Street, $17,909; net realty and personalty, $18,658.96.

CARMAN, CHARLES I., (died March 8, 1912;) net personalty, $22,463.47.

McCONVILLE, SARAH, (died Sept. 18, 1911;) net personalty, $4,692.53.

FEIGENBLATT, LOUIS, (died May 13, 1909;) realty, 333 East Seventy-ninth Street, $25,250, less mortgage of $12,500; 1,387 Third Avenue, $24,750, less mortgage of $17,000; 356 East Seventy-ninth Street, $11,875, less mortgage of $6,000; net realty and personalty, $36,177.77.

GALVIN, JOHN B., (died Nov. 19, 1909;) net personalty, $7,265.61.

GATES, JOHN W., (died Aug. 9, 1911;) realty, 103 West Fifty-second Street, $80,000; personalty, office furniture at 17 Battery Place, $989; one Packard limousine, $2,000; net realty and personalty in New York, $62,-988.

HARTMAN, PETER, (died Aug. 21, 1908;) assets, $1,224.69; liabilities, $3,522.99.

HENCKEN, SOPHIA, (died Jan. 27, 1912;) realty 22 West Eighty-second Street, $55,000; 322, 324, 326 Eighth Avenue, and 255, 257, and 259 West Twenty-sixth Street, $117,503; equity, $88,040.85; net realty and personalty, $107,597.02.

HILL, SARAH B., (died Aug. 26, 1911;) net personalty $9,847.

IRMINGER, LINA, (died Sept. 25, 1911;) no estate.

MULCAHY, JAMES G., (died Sept. 18, 1911;) realty, 1,981 and 1,983 Amsterdam Avenue, $100,000, less mortgage of $55,000.

NEVINS, THOMAS, (died Aug. 21, 1908;) net personalty, $3,840.

SPONABLE, WELLS, (died Feb. 24, 1911;) realty, property at Little Falls, N. Y., $7,500; personalty, 6 shares New York Central, $646; 6 shares Norfolk & Western, $435.

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PUZZLE OVER FLOOD'S PLAN.

Tobacco Men Can't Understand How Congress Can Start Bureau.

Officials of the big tobacco companies into which the trust was split under the Circuit Court decree were surprised yesterday at the news from Washington that the House Committee on Foreign Relations had reported favorably a resolution offered by Congressman Flood of Virginia looking to the valorization of American export tobacco under the auspices of the Federal Government.

Mr. Flood's proposal is to establish a Bureau of Tobacco Industry to act as a sales agent in a scheme of collective bargaining for the sale of the raw material to foreign countries having Government tobacco monopolies.

Congressman Flood contends that some $400,000,000 of cost is fixed upon the American planters before the tobacco reaches foreign consumers, part of it being in the form of customs. Tobacco men were unable yesterday to account for the rest of it.

"If the Government undertook to contract with foreign countries for their supply," said one of them, "the expense incurred by the employment of purchasing agents might be eliminated, but that is comparatively small. What the Congressman must have in mind is the profits of the foreign manufacturers, and I don't see how our Government can regulate that.

"The purpose of the scheme seems to be to increase the price paid to the growers of tobacco, but there would be nothing to prevent the foreign Governments from getting the bulk of their supply in other countries.

"From what has been published about the scheme it appears to be impracticable and entirely un-American. It is also curious that such a plan should be put forward, avowedly in imitation of the Brazilian coffee valorization scheme, when the Government has recently begun proceedings under the Sherman law to break that up.

COFFEE.

Coffee again gave evidences of a strong technical position. The European markets were weak early, Havre showing a decline of 1 to 1¼f., while Hamburg was ½ to ¾ pfennigs lower. In the face of this the market here opened steady, unchanged to 9 points higher, and continued to gain, closing at a net advance of 6 to 15 points. The near positions showed the greatest strength. Late cables from Europe showed a firmer tone, Havre closing at a net loss of ¼ to ½f., while Hamburg was unchanged from the earlier quotations. Rio advanced 50 reis, and Santos declined 50. Spot coffee steady, unchanged, at 14c for Rio 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	..	..	12.88@12.90	12.73
September	12.94	12.75	12.93@12.94	12.78
October	..	..	12.96@12.98	12.82
November	..	..	12.98@12.99	12.86
December	13.01	12.92	13.00@13.01	12.92
January	..	..	13.02@13.03	12.95
February	..	..	13.02@13.03	12.94
March	13.06	12.98	13.05@13.06	12.98
April	..	..	13.07@13.08	13.00
May	13.10	13.04	13.09@13.10	13.03
June	..	..	13.07@13.08	13.00
July	13.06	13.01	13.04@13.05	12.95

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, pound, 26@26½c; firsts, 25@25½c; second, 23½@24½c; thirds, 22@23c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 25c; good to prime, 23@24c; common to fair, 21@22½c; process, extras, 24½@24½c; firsts, 23@23½c; seconds, 21@22c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23c; factory, June make, firsts, 22½c; current make, firsts, 21½@22c; seconds, 20½@21c; thirds, 19@20c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 20c; No. 3, 18@19c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, white, specials, pound, 15¾@16c; colored, 16@16¼c; average fancy, colored, 15¾c; white, 15½c; undergrades, 14@15½c; daisies, best, 16¼@16¾; State skims, specials, 12½@13c; choice, 10¾@11¾; fair, 9¼@10¼c; undergrades, 7½@9c; full skims, 4@6c.

EGGS.—Refrigerator, firsts, season's storage charges paid, 22¼@23c; seconds, 20@21c; thirds, 18@19c; fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 24@26c; extra firsts, 22½@23½c; firsts, 21@22c; seconds, 20@20½c; thirds and poorer, 19@19½c; dirties, No. 1, 16¼@16c; No. 2, 17¼@18c; inferior, 14@17c; checks, good to fine, 16½@17c; poor to fair, 13@16c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 31@32c; selected whites, good to prime, 28@30c; common to fair, 25@27c; Western, gathered whites, 24@27c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 26@27c; gathered brown and mixed colored, 22@26c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

SUGAR.—The refined sugar market was fairly active and steady yesterday, with larger withdrawals reported in certain quarters. List prices showed no change.

The following quotations are net less discount of 2 per cent. for cash: Crystal dominoes, in cases of two-pound cartons, $8; in cases of five-pound cartons, $7.50; Eagle tablets, $6.30; cut loaf, $5.80; crushed, $5.70; Mold A, $5.55; cubes, Eagle, five-pound bags, powdered, and Eagle confectioners' granulated, $5.25; XXXX powdered, $5.15; powdered, coarse powdered, and Eagle coarse granulated, $5.10; fruit powdered and Eagle extra fine granulated, $5; Eagle, two, three and one-half, and five pound cartons of fine granulated, $5.20; three and one-half pound bags, $5.25; five-pound bags, $5.20; ten-pound bags, $5.15; twenty-five and fifty pound bags and standard granulated, $5.05; fine granulated and Diamond A, $5; confectioners' A and No. 1, $4.85; Nos. 2 to 12, $4.80@$4.80 in five-cent ranges; Nos. 13, 14, and 15, $4.25.

The local raw sugar market was firm, with holders still asking $4.11 for centrifugal, 96 test, and showing little inclination to shade that price. Spot prices follow: Centrifugal, 96 test, $4.05@$4.11; Muscovado, 89 test, $3.55@$3.61, and molasses sugar, 89 test, $3.30@$3.36.

The London beet sugar market was dull, with prices unchanged to ¼d higher. August was quoted at 11s 4½d, September at 11s 3d, and October and December at 9s 11½d.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—Syrups were dull and unchanged. Molasses moved in a fair way at recent figures.

Quotations: New Orleans, centrifugal, common, 15@16c; fair, 17@20c; good, 21@26c; prime, 28@34c; New Orleans, open kettle, 37@40c; syrups, common, 11@12c; medium, 14@17c; fancy, 25@28c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The flour market was quiet as far as spot business was conc

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Firmer at Close After Sharp Advance in the Copper Stocks.

The metal shares, particularly the copper stocks, were the conspicuous issues in yesterday's trading on the Stock Exchange. The movement in the copper stocks was a concerted one, but the ease with which the advance was made corroborated previous indications that there is but little pressure of stocks upon the market, owing largely, it would seem, to the fact that the recent advance in prices has not tempted much selling because of the really satisfactory outlook for business, and notably for the season's crops. Much was heard yesterday of increased buying of copper metal, particularly for foreign account, and talk was common of larger profits of copper mining companies being translated into increased dividends—thus giving shareholders the advantage of higher prices for the metal. But many, if not all, of these suggestions seemed to be called out by the stock market movement, which apparently was based on technical market considerations and on the general copper trade position, which is not materially different now than in recent weeks, rather than on the immediate news of the day from the copper trade. There seemed to be bear pressure exerted against United States Steel, but this did not prevent a strong closing in the stock at the high price of the day, with a net gain of half a point, which was a better showing than was made by most of the active stocks outside of the metal group. The strength of the steel trade position is the sufficient explanation of the steady forward movement which has been under way in these shares, and in this position no sign of impairment has yet appeared.

Though for the larger part of the session the copper stocks moved in a channel of their own the tone of the general market improved toward the close of the day, when a moderate rise brought net gains of small proportions to most stocks in the list. If any item of the day's information bearing on business was responsible for the late hardening of prices it was probably the weekly Government weather report, which showed that another week had passed under weather conditions favorable to the crops. Cotton and corn are the two great crops still most exposed to deterioration, and the weather this last week is reported to have been entirely favorable for the growth of corn and generally favorable for cotton, though note is again made of the absence of sufficient rainfall in parts of Texas and Oklahoma. The Weather Bureau's summary does not bear out reports of impairment of the condition of Spring wheat because of rain in the Northwest. Indeed, most of that crop is already out of harm's way. It is clear that the crop situation is progressing in keeping with the excellent promise of recent weeks. Another ten days of equally favorable conditions will insure a highly satisfactory September crop report.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¾@3 per cent., with the last loan at 3 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 3½@3¾ per cent. for sixty days, 3¾@4 per cent. for ninety days, 4@4¼ per cent. for four months, 4½@4¾ per cent. for five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 4¾@5 per cent. for three to four months, and 5@5½ per cent. for five to seven months.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $313,486,783; balances, $16,752,444; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,892,865.

The local banks have lost $3,568,000 on their Sub-Treasury transactions since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 3 per cent. for short bills and 3½ per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 2½ per cent., and Berlin, 4 per cent. Money rates were 1¾ per cent. in London and 4 per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 26½ centimes, and the Berlin check rate on London 20 marks 46 pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.87½; demand, $4.8720.
Paris—Cable, 5.18⅛; check, 5.18⅝ plus 3-64.
Berlin—Cable, 95 5-16; check, 95⅛ less 1-64.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.18⅜; check, 5.18⅝ less 1-16.
Holland—Cable, 40.37; check, 40.34.
Belgium—Cable, 5.19⅛ less 1-32; check, 5.20 plus 1-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.84¼; 90 days, $4.8285.
London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.84; 90 days, $4.82⅝.
Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.21¾ less 1-16; 90 days, 5.22⅛ less 1-32.
Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.21¼; 90 days, 5.22⅜.
Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 94¼ less 1-32; 90 days, 94⅜ plus 1-32.
Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94 7-16; 90 days, 94⅝.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 20c discount; St. Louis, 5c premium; St. Paul, 20c premium; San Francisco, 25c premium; Montreal, 15⅝c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 28⅝d, off 1-16d, and at 62½c per ounce in New York, off ⅛ cent.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Maturity.		Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
Amal. Copper	5	Apr. 1,'13	100	100¼	4.54
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June 1,'13	99⅝	100	4.50
B. R. T. Co.	5	July 1,'13	97	97¼	5.56
Ches. & Ohio	4½	June 1,'14	99	99¼	4.57
C. H. & D. purchase money	4	July 1,'13	98¾	99¼	4.97
Chi. & Alton	5	Mar. 15,'13	98⅞	99¼	6.44
Chi. Elev. Rys.	5	July 1,'14	87½	88	6.15
Erie	6	Apr. 1,'14	100¼	100½	5.67
Erie	5	Oct. 1,'14	98¼	98½	5.12
Erie	5	Apr. 1,'15	98¼	98½	5.62
Gen. Motors	6	Oct. 1,'15	99¾	100⅛	5.96
Gen. Rubber	4½	July 1,'15	97	97¾	5.51
Hudson Co.	6	Feb. 1,'13	97½	98	6.07
Illinois Cent.	4½	July 1,'14	99¾	99¾	4.84
Int. & Gt. N.	5	Aug. 1,'14	97½	98	5.10
Int. Harv. Co.	5	Feb. 15,'13	100	100¼	4.83
Minn. & St. L.	5	Feb. 15,'13	98	98	....
Mo., K. & T.	5	May 1,'13	99	99⅛	6.00
Mo. Pacific	5	June 1,'14	86	86¼	7.70
M. C. of Mex.	4½	Sep. 1,'13	98¼	98½	5.93
N. Rys. of M.	4½	June 1,'13	98¼	98½	6.56
N. Y. Central	4½	Mar. 1,'14	99¾	99¾	4.87
N. Y. Central	4½	May 1,'15	99¾	99¾	4.65
Southern Ry.	5	Feb. 1,'13	100	100¼	4.50
U. S. Rubber	6	Dec. 1,'13	104	104½	5.15
Westinghouse	6	Aug. 1,'13	100⅜	101	6.34

Accrued interest to be added to the above prices.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The Treasury statement, issued to-day, gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods for the month and fiscal year as follows:

	Aug. 19.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$495,560	$17,368,941	$45,504,843
Int. revenue	833,406	14,584,669	33,357,205
Corporation tax	832	207,290	1,561,282
Miscellaneous	61,292	1,695,100	7,263,402
Total receipts	911,509	34,050,401	83,686,784
Expenditures	3,010,850	38,457,068	98,736,586
Surplus	*2,099,341	*4,406,667	*15,149,851

*Deficit.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $20,-[illegible] in banks and Philippine Treasury, $25,-[illegible].

The total of the general fund was $128,839,-[illegible].

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Texas Company's Statement.

The Texas Company's balance sheet for 1912 was published yesterday. It showed an increase in the surplus carried forward from $1,602,000 to $2,456,000, or $854,000. The company's investment in real estate, refineries, leases, &c., increased $3,769,000, and the value of its stocks of oil $1,611,000. The Texas Company is growing rapidly, and at the prevailing prices for its products is making considerable money. Last January, before most of the advances had been made, the company's shares sold as low as 81. They closed yesterday at 128.

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Increased Profits for Standard.

There would probably have been an all-around advance in the cost of gasoline, kerosene, and other fuel and illuminating oils this year regardless of the outcome of the Government's Standard Oil dissolution suit, but it would be hard to convince the average consumer that the various members of the Standard family are not engaged in punishing the public for the Attorney General's pernicious activity. The old trust bought most of its crude oil, and crude oil, especially the higher grades obtained in Pennsylvania, has been advanced by leaps and bounds this year. As the smaller brother, the Texas Company, could not initiate higher prices, but it has followed the lead of the Standard, and like the Rockefeller concerns has greatly increased its profits in consequence. The enormous increase in the consumption of gasoline resulting from the development of the automobile has lowered the available supply to such a point that well-informed oil men say that it will never sell much below present prices. Gasoline delivered in New York City brings 16 cents a gallon at wholesale now, whereas last year it was sold as low as 9 cents. Far-sighted dealers engaged in a very profitable speculation by contracting for a year's supply at 9 cents, and are now getting a profit of 11 cents per gallon at retail. As these contracts expire the earnings of the oil companies will increase still further.

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Present Yield on Stocks.

A Wall Street statistician has figured that even with the recent advance in most stock issues, the average dividend yield is still higher than it was at the high prices of 1911. Of eighteen prominent railroad and industrial issues selected by Dow, Jones & Co. nine are now selling at a price giving a smaller return on the investment than at any time during 1911. This year's upward movement in the market started about March 1, and from that date the eighteen stocks have shown an average decrease in yield of 0.44 per cent. At the 1911 high prices the eighteen stocks gave an average yield of 5.03 per cent., while at Monday's close the yield was 5.11 per cent. Four of the most prominent issues, United States Steel, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, and Amalgamated Copper, now give a considerably higher return on their market prices than they did at their 1911 high prices.

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Southern Pacific's Expenses.

The Southern Pacific system's detailed report for 1912, as made to the Interstate Commerce Commission, shows that the decrease of $3,373,000 in the net operating income was due to increases of $1,053,035 in the cost of maintaining the equipment, $1,768,000 in transportation expenses, and $792,000 in taxes, and a loss of $1,525,000 in gross earnings, nearly offset by a reduction of $1,513,000 in maintenance of way.

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Boom for Copper Stocks.

At frequent intervals the public's attention is centred on the growing use for copper and the great field for the producing companies which will be opened up when the railroads begin to scrap their steam locomotives with the general adoption of electrification. On such occasions the copper issues enjoy a period of unusual activity. Yesterday's spurt was helped by an advance in the price of the metal abroad. Amalgamated Copper closed at 87⅝. If it had advanced ⅜ of a point more it would have equaled the current year's high price. Its advance of 2¼ points for the day made it one of the three issues scoring gains of more than two points in yesterday's irregular market. Anaconda, on sales of nearly 40,000 shares, advanced 1⅝, while Chino closed at 38, a gain of ⅝. American Smelting and Refining sold up to 87⅜, a gain of 1¼ points.

***

Tuesday' Transactions.

The better favor in which the copper issues were held lifted yesterday's market out of the rut into which it ran on the opening day of this week. The total sales were 352,005, as against the total of 319,481 for Monday. Amalgamated alone furnished 23 per cent. of the transactions.

SECOND PIKE BANK DIVIDEND.

This Makes 90% Failed Bank Has Paid—More Dividends Likely.

Supt. George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., of the State Banking Department has directed the sending out of dividend checks for a second dividend of 10 per cent. to creditors of the failed State Bank of Pike, Wyoming County, which was closed last January. The bank paid a first dividend of 80 per cent. on May 23, and it is expected that creditors of the institution will ultimately be paid in full.

Frank Noble, State Bank Examiner in charge of the Buffalo district, was designated by Supt. Van Tuyl as Special Deputy Superintendent of Banks to assist in the liquidation. There was due depositors of the bank at the time of closing $70,497.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotation of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues and of these two groups of stocks combined compared as follows yesterday with the quotations of previous days and of corresponding days last year:

	1912.			
RAILROADS.	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Sat., Aug. 17	96.30	95.96	96.13	96.10
Mon., Aug. 19	95.95	95.43	95.69	95.75
Tues., Aug. 20	96.30	95.63	95.96	95.80
INDUSTRIALS.				
Sat., Aug. 17	72.12	71.67	71.40	71.75
Mon., Aug. 19	71.78	71.46	71.62	71.65
Tues., Aug. 20	72.10	71.70	71.90	72.03
COMBINED AVERAGE.				
Sat., Aug. 17	84.21	83.81	83.76	83.92
Mon., Aug. 19	83.86	83.44	83.65	83.70
Tues., Aug. 20	84.20	83.66	83.93	83.91

YEAR'S RANGE TO DATE.	Open. Jan. 2.	High. Aug. 14.	Low. Feb. 1.
Railroads	91.42	96.94	88.74
Industrials	64.00	72.57	51.47
Combined average	77.76	84.85	75.10

1911.				
RAILROADS.	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Sat., Aug. 19	91.23	90.70	90.96	90.96
Mon., Aug. 21	90.78	89.59	90.16	89.79
Tues., Aug. 22	91.17	89.11	89.64	89.91
INDUSTRIALS.				
Sat., Aug. 19	62.87	62.27	62.72	62.72
Mon., Aug. 21	62.68	61.93	62.95	62.07
Tues., Aug. 22	62.07	61.65	61.86	61.92
COMBINED AVERAGE.				
Sat., Aug. 19	77.05	76.66	76.84	76.84
Mon., Aug. 21	77.30	75.76	76.55	73.92
Tues., Aug. 22	76.62	75.38	75.75	75.91

LAST YEAR'S RANGE TO THIS DATE.	Open. Jan. 2.	High. June 28.	Low. Aug. 17.
Railroads	91.79	99.61	86.70
Industrials	82.99	89.79	81.09
Combined average	Jan. 2. 87.39	June 13. Aug. 17. 94.42	84.00

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Small Gains Numerous, with Trading in Moderate Volume in the Curb Market.

Trading on the Curb yesterday was in moderate volume and price movements were generally toward higher levels. There were a number of losses, however, in the industrial list, but the copper stocks showed strength. British-American Tobacco declined from the opening at 22¼ to 21¾, and closed at 21⅞, after sales of 4,500. B. F. Goodrich was one of the exceptions, closing 1 point up, at 77½, and Intercontinental Rubber rose from 13½ to 14 on sales of 1,200. International Nickel rights made an advance of ⅜ from the opening, to 14. Standard Oil of New York sold off from 540 to 535, and the New Jersey Company stock sold off from the high price of 412 to 410. United Cigar Stores declined from 283 to 280.

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Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
700	*Allied Sec. Co. pf.	90	91	90	91
4,500	Brit.-Am. Tob.	22¼	22¼	21¾	21⅞
1,000	B.-A. Tob. rts.	8½	8½	8¾	8¾
50	Con. Rub. Tire	16½	16½	16½	16½
1,850	Em.-Brat'gh'm.	77½	77½	77½	77¾
1,100	Emer.-Brat. pf.	103½	103¾	103	103¾
1,000	†B. F. G'rich Co.	76½	77¼	76½	77¼
5	B. F. G. Co. pf.	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾
1,200	I. Rub. Tr. ctfs.	13½	14	13	14
1,200	Int. Nickel rts.	13⅝	13¾	13⅜	13¾
100	Kayser	92½	92¾	92½	92¼
150	†Kayser pf.	110	110	110	110
200	S. S. Kresge	65½	65½	65½	65½
810	Manhat. Trans.	2 1-16	†2¼	2 1-16	2¼
255	Penn. Textile	18	18½	17⅝	17⅝
75	St. Oil of N. J.	411	412	410	410
20	St. Oil of N. Y.	540	540	535	535
40	Un. Cigar S.	283	283	280	280
1,500	Un. Cig. Stores Co. of Amer.	90½	90¼	89⅞	90¼
280	U. S. Motor	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
480	U. S. Motor pf.	18	18	17½	17⅝

MINING STOCKS.

1,800	Braden Copper	6⅞	7	6⅞	7
216	Brit. Col. Cop.	5	5	4⅝	5
2,000	Butte-N. Y.	2	2	1⅝	1⅝
2,500	*C. O. D. Con.	11	11	11	11
200	Con. Ariz. Min.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,000	Dis. Black B.	9	9	8	8
4,235	El Paso Con.	1 3-16	1 3-16	1⅛	1 3-16
200	Florence	91	92	91	91
650	Giroux Mining	5	5⅜	5	5⅜
100	†Greene-Can.	10¼	10¼	10⅛	10¼
150	La Rose Con.	3	3 1-16	3	3 1-16
125	Mason Valley	12⅞	13	12⅞	13
650	McKinley-D.	1⅛	1 15-16	1⅛	1 15-16
400	*Mut. M. & L.	68	70	65	69
500	Nip. Mines Co.	8	8	7⅞	7⅞
200	Sil. King Con.	1	1	1	1
1,000	Stewart	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
2,700	Tono. Ext.	2 15-16	2 15-16	2 29-32	2 29-32
12,700	Tonopah Merger	1	1 3-32	38c.	1 3-32
600	Tularosa	¾	13-16	¾	13-16
100	Tuolumne Cop.	3	3	3	3
5,000	West End Ext.	33	35	33	33
20,000	*Wettlauf. S.M.	41	41	35	36

BONDS.

$5,000	Braden Cop. 6s.	145	145	145	145
5,000	Braden Cop. 7s.	145	145	145	145

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex dividend.

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The bid and asked prices of listed stocks and bonds, of which there were no sales on the Curb yesterday, make these comparisons with those of Monday:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Aug. 20. Bid.	Asked.	Aug. 19. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Writing Paper	3½	4	3½	4
Bay State Gas	7-16	½	7-16	½
Borden's Con. Milk	122¼	123½	122½	123½
Borden's C. M. pf.	103¼	103½	103¾	103½
Con. Rubber T. pf.	50	60	50	60
Havana Tobacco	5	7	5	7
Havana Tobacco pf.	9	14	9	14
Houston Oil	14	14¾	14	14¾
International Salt	3	6	3	6
J. I. Case pf.	101	102	101	102
Kolb Bakery pf.		98¾		98¾
S. S. Kresge pf.	102	103	102	103
Lehigh Val. C. S. Co.	250	255	250	255
McAndrew & F.	195	205	195	205
Manhattan Shirt Co.	57½	58	57½	58
Manhattan S. Co. pf.	100	100½	100	100½
Marconi of Am. new	7½	7¾	7¾	7¾
Mays Oil	25	30	25	30
New York Trans.	5	6	5	6
Otis Elevator	72	76	72	76
Otis Elevator pf.	102	104	102	104
Pettibone Mulliken	29	30	29	30
Pettibone Mulliken pf.	101	102	101½	102¼
Porto Rican-Am. T.	285	290	282	290
R. J. Reynolds	285	295	285	295
Singer Mfg.	287	290	287	290
Standard Oil, old	1,040	1,070	1,040	1,070
Standard Oil subsid.	645	665	650	675
United Cigar Stores Co. of Am. pf.	118	119	118	119
U. S. L. & H. pf.	19½	20	19½	20
U. S. L. & H. pf., new	86	87½	86	87½
J. S. Young	170	180	170	180

RAILROADS.

Am. Light & Trac.	417	425	417	425
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	109	112	109	112

MINING STOCKS.

Beaver Con.	44	46	44	46
Big Four	47	50	48	49
Caledonia Mining	35	50	35	50
Davis-Daly Copper	2½	2¾	2½	2¾
Diamondfield Daisy	7	9	7	9
First National	2	2¼	2	2¼
Gold Hill	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Greenwater	5	6	5	6
Kerr Lake	2⅜	2¾	2⅜	2⅝
Keystone	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
Mines of America	2½	3⅜	2½	3⅜
Motherlode Gold	15-16	1	15-16	1
Nevada Hills	2	2 1-16		2 1-16
Ohio Copper 1st pf.	¾	1	¾	1
Pacific Smelters pf.	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
South Live Oak	1½	2½	2	2½
So. Utah M. & S.	⅛	¼	⅛	⅜
Tonopah Mining	7	7½	6⅞	7⅛
Tri-Bullion	⅜	½	⅜	½
United Copper	½	1	½	1
United Copper pf.	8	20	8	20
Yukon Gold Mines	3½	3¾	3½	3¾

BONDS.

Chicago Elev. 5s	97⅛	98	97⅛	98
Mason Valley 6s	131	133	131	133
N. Y. City 3¼s	100⅜	100⅞	100⅜	100⅞
N. Y. State 4s, new	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
N. Y. Tel. 4½s	99	99½	99	99½
Penn. Textile 6s	98½	99		

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

Name of Company.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American Oil Co.	18	19	18	19
Atlantic Refining Co.	650	665	635	645
Borne-Scrymser Co.	195	220	200	220
Buckeye Pipe Line Co.	180	185	180	185
Chesebrough Mfg. Con.	840	875	840	865
Colonial Oil Co.	165	180	165	180
Continental Oil Co.	850	900	850	900
Cresc. P. L. Co. ex div.	65	70	67	72
Cumberland P. L., Inc.	80	90	80	90
Eureka Pipe Line Co.	430	450	435	450
Galena-Signal Oil Co.	270	280	270	280
Galena-Signal O. Co. pf.	140	150	140	150
Indiana Pipe Line Co.	117	122	117	120
National Transit Co.	52	54	52	54
New York T. Co.	380	390	380	390
Northern Pipe Line Co.	155	160	155	160
Ohio Oil Co.	120	123	117	120
Prairie Oil & Gas Co.	315	325	303	310
Solar Refining Co.	690	725	690	725
Southern Pipe L. Co.	280	290	280	290
South Penn. Oil Co.	875	925	865	915
S. W. Penn. P. L.	170	180	170	180
Standard O. Co. (Cal.)	200	208	195	200
Standard O. Co. (Ind.)	258	267	255	265
Standard O. Co. (Kan.)	590	615	575	625
Standard O. Co. (Ky.)	490	515	515	530
Standard O. Co. (Neb.)	315	330	315	330
Standard Oil Co. (N. J.) ex div.	410	415	410	415
Standard Oil Co. subsidiary "en bloc"	645	665	640	665
Standard Oil Co. old stock "all on"	1,055	1,080	1,050	1,080
Standard O. Co. (N.Y.)	530	540	535	545
Standard O. Co. (O.)	245	255	240	250
Swan & Finch Co.	220	250	205	220
Union Tank Line Co.	78	82	78	82
Vacuum Oil Co.	187	192	188	194
Washington Oil Co.	25	38	25	33
Waters-Pierce Oil Co.	1,400	1,600	1,400	1,600

TOBACCO STOCKS.

This list comprises those tobacco stocks not listed on the Stock Exchange:

	Aug. 20. Bid.	Asked.	Aug. 19. Bid.	Asked.
British-Am., ex rights	21¾	22	22¼	22¼
Conley Foil	290	300	290	300
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	185	200	185	195
J. S. Young	175	185	178	185
MacAndrews & Forbes	200	210	203	208
Porto Rico-American	280	290	283	290
R. J. Reynolds	270	285	270	285
United Cigar Stores	281	285	282	286
United C. S., w. i.	90¼	91	90¼	91
United C. S., pf., w. i.	118	119	118	119
United C. S. rights	8	11	8	11

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s, Mar., 1962, f'chg.	100¼	100⅝	100¼	100⅝
4½s, Sept., 1960, f'chg.	100¼	100⅝	100¼	100⅝
4½s, Mar., 1960-90, f'cg.	101¼	101⅝	101¼	101⅝
4½s, Nov., 1957, f'chg.	105¾	106¼	105⅝	106¼
4½s, May, 1957, f'chg.	105⅝	106¼	105⅝	106¼
4½s, Nov., 1917, f'chg.	101	102	101	102
4½s, May, 1917, f'chg.	101	102	101	102
4s, May, 1959, f'chg.	93⅞	93¾	93⅝	93¾
4s, Nov., 1958, f'chg.	93⅝	93¾	93⅝	93¾
4s, May, 1957, f'chg.	93⅝	93¾	93⅝	93¾
4s, Nov., 1955-65, reg.	97⅛	98	97⅛	98
4s, Nov., 1936, reg.	97¼	97½	97¼	97½
4s, 1918-19, f'chg.	99	99⅜	99	99⅜
3½s, Nov., 1954, f'chg.	85¾	86	85¾	86
3½s, May, 1954, coup.	85¾	86	85¾	86
3s, 1961, reg.	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾
3s, 1961, coup.	87	88½	87	88½
2s, 1961, reg.	90¾	91¾	90¾	91¾

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

Trading Restricted in Other Markets with Many Small Gains.

Trading in the principal out-of-town markets, as reported in the special dispatches to THE TIMES, was in restricted volume, but prices were generally firm.

Maryland & Pennsylvania income bonds were higher in Baltimore with the revival of reports that the road may figure in a deal some time in the future. United Railways notes were firmer.

The buoyancy of Amalgamated was reflected in Boston to some extent in the other coppers, although the changes were not large. Calumet and Hecla gained 7, to 544, the price quoted being the best of 1912 and within $1 of the 1911 high. Butte and Superior was very active, being under pressure all day.

Dealings on the Chicago Exchange were in small blocks. A notable drop was that of People's Gas, which sold down to 117½, a recession of ¾ of 1 point from Monday's price. Brick was fairly active at 69, and Sears Roebuck showed a few trades at a fractional decline. Swift shares were steady at a slight advance. Chicago Railways issues were affected by strike talk now being circulated. The 2s were off ¼ to 24½, 3s advanced ⅝ to 81½, while the 4s sold off ⅝ to 87½. Edison showed a fractional gain, while Match softened. Tool developed strength and sold up to 52, an advance of 1 point.

Small advances ruled in Philadelphia, but business was on a restricted scale. Keystone Telephone 5s were unusually active at 85¾. Spanish American Iron sold at 102¼, against 101 the last sale. Lake Superior was in better demand, selling up from 33 to 33¼, and the arbitrage group displayed a firm aspect throughout the morning. The activity in United Gas at 91 aroused some comment. The market for the stock at that price appeared to be quite broad, but transactions were mostly in odd lots.

Lehigh Navigation moved up a fraction, notwithstanding the poor annual report of its subsidiary, the Lehigh & New England Railroad. Net revenue available for fixed charges was only $270,942, against $358,493 the previous year.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Balt. Electric pf.	43½	43½	43½
50	Mer. & M. Tr. V. T.	80	80	80
505	United Railways	25	25	25

BONDS.

$20,000	A.C. L. conv. deb. 4s	107¼	107¼	107¼
2,000	Con. Power 4½s	88½	88½	88½
1,000	Col. & Green. 1st 6s	104¾	104¾	104¾
1,000	Cotton Duck 5s	75	75	75
1,000	Fair. & Cl. Trac. 5s	101	101	101
2,000	Ga. & Ala. 5s	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
6,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	98½	98½	98½
4,000	Md. & Penn. Inc.	69½	69	69½
1,000	N. O., M. & Chi. 5s	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
1,000	Nor. & Ports. Tr. 5s	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
4,000	Seaboard 4s, stamped	87	87	87

50 WORDS ABOUT ODD LOTS

No. 6

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We own and offer subject to prior sale
$50,000
Gonzales County, Texas,
5% Road Dist. Bonds.
Assessed valuation, $4,813,171
Total debt, (this incl.) 150,000
Population 9,000.
Further details and special price, yielding about 5%, on application.
William R. Compton Co.
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100 Adirondack El. Power Com.
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BORDEN'S MILK COM. & PFD.
OTIS ELEV. PFD.
Meed & Gwynne
Hanover 7907-8. 85 Wall St.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday, Aug. 20, 1912.

Total sales Aug. 20, 1912	352,005
From Jan. 1, 1912	82,900,758
Same period last year	70,399,624

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
1¼	1⅞	100	Allis-C. tr. rcts. 1st pd.	1½	1½	1½	1½	...
87⅛	87⅝	76,100	Amalgamated Copper	85⅛	87⅝	85⅛	87⅛	+2⅛
71¼	71½	300	Am. Beet Sugar	71½	71½	71½	71½	+ ⅛
96	97½	300	Am. Brake Shoe & F.	97	97	96½	96½	+ ½
41¼	41⅝	6,100	Am. Can	41⅝	41⅝	41	41⅜	...
119¼	119¾	700	Am. Can. pf.	119½	119¾	119¼	119⅜	− ½
61¼	61½	2,000	Am. Car & Foundry	61¼	61¼	60⅝	61	...
31¼	32	200	Am. Cities	31½	31½	31½	31½	− ½
97	100	100	Am. Coal Products	97	97	97	97	...
53⅞	54¼	400	Am. Cotton Oil	54¼	54⅝	53⅞	53⅞	− ½
25½	26	500	Am. Ice Securities	26⅝	26⅝	25½	26	...
13½	13⅝	100	Am. Linseed	13⅝	13⅝	13¾	13⅝	− ⅛
46	46⅜	2,100	Am. Locomotive	46	46¼	45⅞	46¼	+ ⅜
109	110	100	Am. Locomotive pf.	109	109	109	109	− 1½
17	17¼	300	Am. Malt	17⅛	17⅛	17¼	17¼	− ⅛
67¼	67⅜	400	Am. Malt. pf.	67¼	67⅜	67⅛	67⅜	+ ¼
87⅜	87½	6,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	86	87⅜	86	87⅜	+ 1½
168	170½	100	Am. Snuff	170	170	170	170	...
108	112	100	Am. Snuff pf.	111½	111½	111½	111½	...
36½	37	300	Am. Steel Foundries	36½	36¼	36½	36½	+ ¼
128½	129	300	Am. Sugar Refining	128¼	128½	128¼	128½	− ¼
146	146¼	600	Am. Teleph. & Teleg.	146⅛	146¼	146	146¼	− ⅛
108	110	100	Am. Tobacco pf.	108½	108½	108¼	108½	+ ⅛
103¼	105¼	400	Am. Tobacco pf. new	103¾	103¾	103¾	105⅜	+ 1⅛
38⅞	39½	200	Am. Writing Paper pf.	38¼	39	38⅛	39	− ½
45¾	45½	40,200	Anaconda Copper Co.	43⅝	45¼	43⅞	45½	+ 1½
109⅝	109⅞	3,000	Atch., Top. & S. F.	109¾	109⅞	109¾	109½	− ⅛
102¼	102⅜	200	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	102⅜	102⅝	102¼	102¼	− ⅛
145¾	146¼	100	Atlantic Coast Line	146¼	146¼	146¼	146¼	+ ¾
58¾	59½	800	Baldwin Locomotive	59	59⅝	59	59⅝	+ ⅜
105¾	106	100	Baldwin Loco. pf.	106	106	106	106	+ ⅛
108	108¼	500	Baltimore & Ohio	108⅜	108¼	108¼	108¼	− ⅛
41¼	41⅜	6,100	Bethlehem Steel	41⅜	42¼	41¼	41¾	+ ⅛
73¼	73½	1,050	Bethlehem Steel pf.	73½	73¾	73½	73½	+ ⅛
92¾	92⅞	700	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	92¾	93	92⅝	92⅝	+ ⅛
277⅞	278	4,420	Canadian Pacific	278¼	278½	277¼	278	− ¼
29⅜	29⅝	900	Central Leather Co.	29⅜	29¾	29½	29½	− ⅜
99¾	100	100	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	100	100	100	100	...
82⅜	82¾	1,600	Chesapeake & Ohio	82⅜	82⅝	82¼	82½	+ ⅛
20	21	150	Chicago & Alton	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¾	+ ¼
28	40	100	Chicago & Alton pf.	36	36	36	36	−2
19¼	19½	1,500	Chicago Gt. Western	19	19⅜	19	19¼	+ ⅛
36	37	100	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	36	36	36	36	...
107⅝	107¾	1,300	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	107¼	107¾	107⅛	107¾	+ ½
142¼	142½	100	Chi. & Northwestern	142½	142½	142½	142½	...
37⅝	38	5,900	Chino Copper	37⅝	38¼	37⅝	38	+ ⅛
32	32⅜	300	Colorado Fuel & Iron	32	32¾	32	32¼	− ⅛
146	146¼	300	Consolidated Gas	146¼	146½	146¼	146¼	− ¼
156¾	157⅛	500	Corn Products Ref.	156¾	157⅛	156¾	157⅛	+ ⅜
172	174	200	Delaware & Hudson	173½	173½	173½	173½	+ ⅜
22¼	22½	300	Denver & Rio Grande	22½	22½	22⅜	22½	+ ⅛
35½	35¾	3,700	Distillers' Securities	35	36	35	35⅝	+ ⅝
37¼	37½	6,400	Erie	37⅜	37½	37¼	37⅜	− ⅛
54⅜	55	100	Erie 1st pf.	54⅜	54⅝	54⅜	54⅝	...
46	46¼	500	Erie 2d pf.	46	46	46	46	+ ½
182¼	183½	900	General Electric	183⅜	183⅝	183	183½	+ ⅛
36½	36¾	1,100	General Motors	36⅝	36⅝	36¼	36¾	− ⅛
79¼	79½	110	General Motors pf.	79¼	79¼	79¼	79½	...
37⅜	37⅝	900	Goldfield Consol.	37⅜	37⅝	37⅜	37⅝	...
140¾	141	3,300	Great Northern pf.	140¾	141¼	140¾	141	...
46½	47	800	Gt. N. ores prop.	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾	+ ¼
59	59⅝	900	Guggenheim Explor.	59	59¼	59	59¼	+ ⅛
95¼	96	100	Havana. El. Ry. L. & P.	96	96	96	96	...
131⅜	131½	100	Illinois Central	131½	131½	131¼	131½	...
19⅜	19½	2,700	Inspiration Con. Cop.	19	19⅝	18⅞	19⅝	+ ⅝
20¼	20⅝	2,700	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	20¼	20½	20	20½	+ ⅛
60¼	60¾	1,400	Inter.-Met. pf.	60¼	60⅝	60¼	60½	+ ⅛
121¾	...	100	Int. Harv. stk. tr. cfs.	121⅞	121⅞	121⅞	121⅞	− ⅛
16	16¾	1,100	Int. Paper	16⅞	16⅞	16½	16½	...
58	58½	400	Int. Paper pf.	58⅜	58⅜	58	58¼	− ⅛
27	28⅞	100	Int. Steam Pump.	27	27	27	27	...
27⅜	28	700	Kansas City South.	28¼	28¼	27⅞	27⅞	+ ⅛
61½	62¾	100	Kan. City South. pf.	62¼	62½	62¼	62½	+ ⅛
...	76	200	Knickerb. Ice, Chi. pf.	75	75	75	75	−3
171¼	171¼	2,100	Lehigh Valley	171	171½	170⅞	171½	− ⅛
208½	209½	500	Liggett & Myers	209¼	209¼	208⅞	208½	− ⅛
116	118	200	Liggett & Myers pf.	117	117	117	117	...
43¼	44	500	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	44	44	44	44	− ⅛
167½	168	400	Louisville & Nash.	168¼	168¼	167½	167½	− ½
69	69¼	100	Mackay Cos. pf.	69¼	69¼	69¼	69¼	...
5	5¼	500	Mercantile Marine	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	...
20¼	20¾	900	Mercantile Marine pf.	19¾	20	19¾	20	+ ⅛
69¼	69¾	100	Mexican Petroleum	69½	69½	69⅜	69¼	− ⅛
29½	29⅝	8,000	Miami Copper	29⅜	29⅝	29⅜	29⅝	+ ⅛
24	24½	200	Minn. & St. Louis	24½	24½	24¼	24¼	− ⅛
47½	49½	200	Minn. & St. Louis pf.	48½	49	48½	49	+1
153¾	153½	300	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	154	154	153⅝	153⅝	− ⅛
157	158½	150	M., St. P. & S.S.M. pf.	157	157	157	157	...
29¼	29½	600	Mo., Kan. & Texas	29½	29¼	29⅛	29¼	+ ⅛
38¼	38⅜	300	Missouri Pacific	38⅜	38⅝	38⅜	38⅜	+ ⅛
136⅞	137	100	Nat. Biscuit Co.	137	137	137	137	...
18⅞	19	1,000	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	19	19¼	18¾	18¾	...
59⅜	60	200	Nat. Lead Co.	60	60	60	60	+ ⅛
109	111	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	+ ⅛
22⅜	22½	6,800	Nev. Consol. Copper	22⅜	22⅝	22	22½	+ ⅛
82	84	1,100	New York Air Brake	80	82½	80	82½	+ 2⅜
117	117½	1,200	New York Central	117	117⅜	117	117¼	+ ⅛
36⅜	36⅞	1,855	N. Y., Ont. & West	36¼	36⅞	36¼	36⅞	+ ⅛
46½	47½	100	Norfolk Southern	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝	− ⅝
117⅞	118	1,200	Norfolk & Western	118	118	117½	117⅞	+ ⅛
86½	86¾	3,500	North American	85⅝	86⅞	85½	86⅝	+ ⅛
129⅜	129⅞	3,350	Northern Pacific	129⅝	130	129½	129⅞	+ ⅛
52⅝	52¾	2,500	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	52¼	53¼	52¼	52⅝	+ ⅛
125	125⅞	4,650	Pennsylvania R. R.	124⅝	125¼	124½	125	+ ⅛
117½	117¾	100	People's Gas, Chi.	117½	117½	117⅜	117½	+ ⅛
14½	17	100	Peoria & Eastern	15	15	15	15	+1
192	193¼	200	P. Lorillard Co.	193	193	192½	192⅝	−1⅜
...	...	100	P. Lorillard Co. pf.	118	118	118	118	+ ⅛
109¾	110½	200	P., C., C. & St. Louis	109¾	110¼	109¾	110¼	+ ⅛
25½	25⅞	2,000	Pittsburgh Coal	25	26	25	25⅞	+ ⅜
97⅝	97½	700	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	98	98½	97½	97½	− ⅛
38	38½	870	Pressed Steel Car	37⅝	38	37½	38	+ ⅛
103	104	200	Pressed Steel Car pf.	103½	103¼	103½	103¼	+ ⅛
117⅜	120⅜	200	Pub. Serv. Corp., N. J.	119½	119⅝	119½	119⅜	+ ¼
170¼	171	980	Pullman Company	169⅜	170½	169¾	170½	+ ⅝
5⅝	5⅞	100	Quicksilver	5	5	5	5	+ ⅛
38¼	38½	2,650	R'way Steel Spring	37½	38¼	37½	38	+ ⅛
103¼	105	100	R'way Steel Sp. pf.	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	+ ¼
21⅞	22	5,700	Ray Consol Copper	21½	22	21½	22	+ ⅛
170⅝	170⅞	21,300	Reading	170½	171	170¼	170⅜	+ ⅛
28⅜	28⅝	1,500	Rep. Iron & Steel	28	28¼	28	28½	+ ⅛
91⅛	91½	1,400	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	90⅝	91⅜	90⅝	91⅜	+ ⅛
26⅜	26⅝	500	Rock Island Co.	26½	26½	26½	26½	...
52¼	52⅜	800	Rock Island Co. pf.	52½	52½	52½	52½	+ ⅛
102	102⅛	100	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	102	102	102	102	...
35½	36	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾	...
23⅜	24	200	Seaboard Air Line	24	24	23¾	23¾	− ⅛
53	53¼	800	Seaboard Air Line pf.	53½	53½	52¾	52¾	− ⅛
203	204	100	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	204½	204½	204½	204½	+ ⅛
56¾	56⅞	1,700	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron.	56	56¾	56	56⅝	− ⅛
112⅜	112¾	620	Southern Pacific	112⅜	112⅝	112⅜	112¾	...
70	80	100	South Porto R. Sugar.	74½	74½	74½	74½	−3½
31⅜	31½	2,000	Southern R'way ext.	31½	31½	31¼	31⅜	− ⅛
81⅝	82	800	South. R'way pf., ext.	81⅞	81⅞	81⅝	81⅝	− ⅛
42½	43½	500	Studebaker Co.	44	44	42¾	42¾	−1⅞
30½	31	200	Standard Milling	30	30	30	30	+ ⅜
43½	43¾	2,950	Tennessee Copper	42⅞	43⅞	42⅞	43¾	+ ¾
127	128	500	Texas Co.	127½	128	127½	128	+1
37⅛	37½	100	Third Avenue, new	37½	37¼	37½	37½	+ ¼
5	5¼	400	Tol. R'way & Light	4⅞	5	4⅞	5	+ ⅛
31½	31⅞	300	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	31⅝	31¾	31⅝	31⅝	− ⅛
108½	109	100	Underw'd Typewriter	108½	108½	108½	108½	− ½
14⅝	14⅞	4,800	Union Bag & Paper	14⅝	15⅛	14½	14⅝	+ ⅛
60	61½	200	Union B. & Paper pf.	60	61	60	61	+1½
172¾	173	9,200	Union Pacific	173	173¼	172½	172⅝	− ⅜
103	110	50	United Cigar Mfrs. pf.	105	105	105	105	...
99⅜	100	100	United Dry Goods	99½	99⅞	99¾	99⅞	− ⅛
61	61⅞	200	United Rys. Inv. pf.	61½	61¼	61¼	61½	+ ⅛
59	60	100	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf.	59¾	59¾	59¾	59¾	+ ⅛
52	54	200	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	51	52	51	52	+2
83½	84	100	U. S. Realty & Imp.	84	84	84	84	− ½
51½	51¾	470	U. S. Rubber	51⅞	51¾	51½	51½	− ⅛
108¾	108⅝	200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	+ ⅛
78	80	200	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	79	79	78½	78½	−1½
74⅛	74¾	29,600	U. S. Steel	74	74½	73⅝	74¼	+ ½
113⅛	113⅝	300	U. S. Steel pf.	113¼	113¼	113	113	...
64	64⅛	8,000	Utah Copper	63¼	64⅞	63⅞	64	+1¼
58⅜	59¼	900	Western Maryland	59	59	58⅝	58⅝	− ⅛
88⅛	88¾	5,400	Westinghouse E. & M.	87¾	89	87¾	88½	+1⅛
6¼	6½	2,500	Wheel. & Lake Erie	~6	6⅝	6	6⅝	+ ⅛
21	23	400	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	20	22	20	22	+3½
10½	10⅝	2,600	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	8½	10½	8½	10¾	+2
95	96⅛	300	Woolworth (F.W.) Co.	96¼	96½	96	96	− ¾

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Aug. 20, 1912	$1,490,000
From Jan. 1, 1912	488,377,500
Same period last year	562,733,000

Jap Gov 4½s, str loan, 2d Ser 1,600 ... 91½
Rep of Cuba 5s 5,000 ... 103½
5,000 ... 103½
N Y City 4s, 1958 5,000 ... 99
4s, 1959 10,000 ... 98⅞
2,500 ... 99
N Y City 4½s 2,000 ... 101½
4½s, 1957 2,000 ... 100⅛
new 2,000 ... 106½
Am Ag Ch conv 5s 1,000 ... 101½
Am Sm Secur 6s 500 ... 105½
1,000 ... 105¼
Am T & T col 4s 3,000 ... 90⅜
1,000 ... 90½
Armour & Co 4½s 1,000 ... 91½
A. T. & S. F. gen 4s 5,000 ... 96⅞
1,000 ... 97
7,000 ... 96⅞
3,000 ... 97
conv 4s, 1960 10,000 ... 105⅜
conv 5s 15,000 ... 109⅜
2,000 ... 109½
Calif-Ariz 1st & ref 4½s 1,000 ... 100
Atl Coast Line 4s 1,000 ... 86¼
Lou & N col 4s 8,000 ... 95⅝
20,000 ... 95¼
B & O pr lien 5½s 15,000 ... 91½
gtd 4s 11,000 ... 97½
2,000 ... 97⅝
20,000 ... 97½
S W Div 3½s 2,000 ... 90
Beth Steel 5s 2,000 ... 96⅜
B R T ref conv 4s 15,000 ... 95
55,000 ... 92⅝
6,000 ... 93
Cal Gas & Elec 5s 5,000 ... 96⅝
Canada So 2d 5s 2,300 ... 100
Cent Vermont 4s 2,000 ... 91⅜
Ches & O gen 4½s 1,000 ... 99⅝
conv 4½s 6,000 ... 93⅜
Chi & Alton 3½s 5,000 ... 65
C. B. & Q. gen 4s 72,000 ... 95⅜
Joint 4s 12,000 ... 96
4,000 ... 96⅛
Chi Gt Wn 4s 9,000 ... 77
Chi, Mil & St P conv 4½s, str 1,000 ... 96⅝
C & P Wn 5s 3,000 ... 106½
Chi & N W gen 4s 2,000 ... 96⅝
3,000 ... 96⅛
18,000 ... 96⅝
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry deb 5s 5,000 ... 92
ref 4s 12,000 ... 88½
C, R I & P R R 4s 2,000 ... 69
5,000 ... 68¾
5,000 ... 68⅞
Clev, C, C & St L, St L Div 4s 1,000 ... 91
Corn Prod Ref s f 5s, 1931 1,000 ... 96¼
Del & H conv 4s 10,000 ... 98
1st & ref 4s 35,000 ... 95⅜
Den & Rio Grande 1st & ref 5s 1,000 ... 83½
Det Un Ry con 4½s 1,000 ... 76½
Dist Secur Corp 5s 5,000 ... 75
Erie 1st con 7s 1,000 ... 117
1st gen 4s 6,000 ... 77⅝
conv 4s, Ser A 4,000 ... 88
Series B 4,000 ... 79⅝
Gen Motors 5s 3,000 ... 99⅜
Hous Belt & Te 1st 5s 5,000 ... 90½
Illinois Cent 4s 1,000 ... 94¼
4,000 ... 94½
Ill Steel 4½s, J P M & Co tr rcts 5,000 ... 91
Ind Steel 5s, J P M & Co tr rcts 14,000 ... 101
Insp Con Cop 6s sub rcts, 1st pd 15,000 ... 107⅝
Inter-Met 4½s 1,000 ... 81½
6,000 ... 81⅝
20,000 ... 81¾
7,000 ... 81⅜
Int Nav 5s 10,000 ... 79½
Inter Paper 6s 1,000 ... 103½
1,000 ... 103½
K C, Ft S & M 4s 1,000 ... 77¾
1,000 ... 77½
Kan City So 5s 2,000 ... 93
Kan City So 3s 10,000 ... 72
L S & M So 3½s 1,000 ... 88
4s, 1928 1,000 ... 98½
1931 5,000 ... 92⅜
Liggett & Myers 7s, temp bonds 1,000 ... 120⅜
Long Isld ref 4s 1,000 ... 95½
Lou & Nash, Kv, H & N 6s 2,000 ... 110½
St L Div 6s 1,000 ... 111½
Mer Mar col tr 4½s 2,000 ... 66¼
Mex Petrol 1st ref conv 6s, Ser A 1,000 ... 98
Mil, Lake Sh & W 1st 6s 1,000 ... 111½
M, St P & S S M 1st con 4s 5,000 ... 86
Mo, K & T 1st 4s 1,000 ... 94½
s f 4½s 2,000 ... 86
1st & ref 4s 10,000 ... 77½
Mo Pacific 4s 5,000 ... 76½
Nash, Chat & St L 1st 7s 1,000 ... 102¼
Nat En & Stpg 5s 3,000 ... 96⅜
Nat Tube 5s, J P M & Co tr rcts 5,000 ... 99⅜
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s 8,000 ... 102
N Y Central, Lake Shore col 3½s 4,000 ... 80⅞
N Y, L E & W, Pow col tr 5s 67,000 ... 106¾
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s 3,000 ... 122⅜
N Y, O & W ref 4s 2,000 ... 92
N Y Railways temp ref 4s 10,000 ... 75⅜
adjust 5s 34,000 ... 89
13,000 ... 56¼
10,000 ... 56⅜
4,000 ... 56⅞
25,000 ... 57
18,000 ... 57¼
33,000 ... 57¼
10,000 ... 57⅜
N Y Teleph 4½s 11,000 ... 99¼
N Y, West & B 4½s 1,000 ... 99⅜
5,000 ... 99½
Northn Pacific 4s 1,000 ... 98⅜
1,000 ... 98¼
Northn Pacific 3s 5,000 ... 68⅝
Pac Tel & Tel 5s 10,000 ... 101
5,000 ... 100⅞
Penn conv 3½s, 1915 33,000 ... 97¼
Penn 4s, 1948 11,000 ... 103
P Lorillard Co 5s 5,000 ... 97⅝
6,000 ... 97¼
5,000 ... 97⅜
Pub Serv Corp s f 5s 1,000 ... 93¼
5,000 ... 93½
Ray Consol 1st 6s 2,000 ... 127
Reading gen 4s 2,000 ... 96⅜
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940 5,000 ... 92
5,000 ... 91¾
45,000 ... 91⅞
10,000 ... 92
2,000 ... 92¼
25,000 ... 92
Rio Gr Wn 1st 4s 4,000 ... 86
St L, Ir Mt & So, Riv & Gulf 4s 1,000 ... 83¾
St L & San Fran R R gen 6s 1,000 ... 84½
3,000 ... 84⅜
9,000 ... 84¼
ref 4s 3,000 ... 78⅜
St L S Wn 1st 4s 3,000 ... 90⅜
1,000 ... 90⅝
con 4s 3,000 ... 80¾
St Paul, Min & M, Mont ext 4s 1,000 ... 96½
So Pac conv 4s 18,000 ... 94⅜
5,000 ... 94½
1st ref 4s 1,000 ... 94⅛
5,000 ... 94
Southn Ry 1st 5s 1,000 ... 106½
gen 4s 12,000 ... 78⅜
Texas Co conv 6s 1,000 ... 101½
Third Av ref 4s 4,000 ... 83¾
adj 5s 5,000 ... 73

Underg'r Elec Rys of Lond Inc 6s 35,500 ... 88
Union Pac 1st 4s 10,000 ... 100
registered 500 ... 99¾
2,500 ... 99¾
Un Rys of S F 4s 2,000 ... 65½
U S Leather 6s 1,000 ... 100½
U S Red & Ref 6s 1,000 ... 30
U S Steel Corp s f 5s 3,000 ... 102¾
17,000 ... 102¾
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s 10,000 ... 98½
Wab-Pitts Ter 1st Cent Trust ctfs 1,000 ... 31⅝
6,000 ... 31½
14,000 ... 32
Colum Tr ctfs 5,000 ... 31⅝
Westn Maryld 4s 2,000 ... 86
2,000 ... 86⅛
West Shore 4s 2,000 ... 99½
2,000 ... 99⅝
Westingh El & M 1st conv s f 5s 6,000 ... 95⅝
Wh & L E 1st con 4s 1,000 ... 82⅞
31,000 ... 83

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100½	101	Pan 2s, r, 1938	100½	101
2s, c, 1930	100½	101¼	Pan 3s, r, 1961	101⅜	101⅞
3s, r, 1918	102	102⅜	Pan 3s, c, 1961	101⅜	101⅞
3s, c, 1918	102	102⅜			
4s, r, 1925	113½	114¼			
4s, c, 1925	113½	114¼			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100½	101			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp.	197	205	Do 2d pf.	91½	92
Alb & Susq.	280	...	Long Island	48	53
Alle & W.	132½	...	Mackay Cos	88	90½
Allis-Chalm.	⅛	⅜	Mah C R.	700	1,000
Do pf.	2½	6½	Man Beach.	2	5
Do 1st pd.	5½	5½	Man Elev.	134	135
Am Ag Ch.	59½	60	M Dep St.	78	80
Do pf.	100½	100⅝	Do pf.	106	108
A B S & F	98	99	Mich. Cent.	150	190
A B S & F pf.	143	...	M, St P & S S M l l.	85½	88
Am Cities pf	76¼	77	Mo, K & T pf.	63	64
A C & F pf.	118¾	120	M & B pf.	67	...
Am Coal	70	95	Mor & Es.	173	177
A C Oil pf.	97	97¾	N, C & St L.	170	173
Am C P pf.	100	...	Nat B pf.	123	127
Am Exp.	199¼	203	Nat Em pf.	91	93
A H & L.	5¼	5⅜	Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	65	69
Do pf.	26½	27½	Do 2d pf.	31	31¾
Am Lin pf.	35½	35⅞	N O, M & C pf.	17	30
A S pf, B.	87½	87¾	N Y, C & St L.	122	127
A S & R pf.	108	108½	N Y, N H & H.	138½	140
Am Sn pf, new	104	105	N Y S Rys.	90	91
Am St Fds.	36½	37	N O T & L.	66½	68
Am S R pf.	121½	123	N & W pf.	88½	89
Am T & C.	77¼	...	Ont Mining	1½	2
Am Tobacco.	268	270	Pabst B pf.	110	114
Am Woolen.	28	28¼	Pac Coast.	90	100
Do pf.	89¾	90¼	Do 1st pf.	85	105
Ann Arbor.	15	30	Do 2d pf.	90	100
Do pf.	50	75	Pac Mail.	31¼	32
Assets Real.	125¼	126¼	Pat & Pas.	15	18
B & O pf.	86½	88	Peo & East.	4	7
Batopilas M.	1¾	2	Peo & E 1st inc.	3	5
B Un Gas.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Apartment Deal in Cathedral Parkway Section—$400,000 Trade in Sale of Chelsea Factory—Twenty-third Street Purchase—Title Guarantee Company Increases Capital to $5,000,000.

The Cathedral Parkway section of the upper west side furnished a good apartment house deal yesterday in the purchase of the six-story building known as the Kendal Court, at 519 to 525 West 111th Street, by the New York Real Estate Security Company. It is one of a number of high-grade apartments on the west side and on Washington Heights acquired in the last few months by the security company.

The Kendal Court covers a plot 100 by 100 feet between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue, and is within a short distance of the Subway station at Broadway and 110th Street, the latter thoroughfare in that neighborhood being known as Cathedral Parkway. The property was sold by the Larkin-Thompson Realty Company, which bought it in 1910. It has been held at $250,000. The brokers in the transaction were the McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company.

Another west side deal was the purchase by Ennis & Sinnott, through William A. Darling & Son, from Katie Hoehn, of the five-story flat at 102 West Ninetieth Street. The plot is 35 by 100 and adjoins the southwest corner of Columbus Avenue.

George W. Loft Buys Big Factory.

George W. Loft has purchased for investment from the McKeon Realty Company, of which Thomas A. Larkin is President, 418 to 426 West Twenty-fifth Street, an eight-story loft building. The structure, which is leased to a manufacturing concern, occupies a plot 125 by 98.9, between Ninth and Tenth Avenues.

In part payment the buyer gives 303 West 106th Street, a five-story house on a lot 20 by 100.11; also the southeast corner of Washington Avenue and 188th Street, a plot 173 by 96.10 by irregular. About $400,000 was involved in the transaction.

Investor Buys 23d Street Corner.

An investor has purchased from Catherine F. Shady the five-story building on the southeast corner of Twenty-third Street and Ninth Avenue. The building, which is a five-story structure, with stores, occupies a plot 29 by 74. W. H. Archibald and S. G. Goodale & Perry negotiated the sale.

The Private Dwelling Market.

The estate of James Wood has sold to William E. Finn, 787 West End Avenue, a three-story dwelling on a lot 18 by 100.11.

Bronx Borough.

P. & N. Castro have purchased from the Henry Morgenthau Company a plot of ten lots fronting 125 feet on West Farms Road and 125 feet on Longwood Avenue, south of Howe Street. The buyers will improve the plot with five-story apartment houses.

Bronx Building Loans.

A loan of $107,000 has been made by the City Mortgage Company to the Joseph Diamond Construction Company on the new building to be erected at the northeast corner of Mapes Avenue and 178th Street, on plot 145.2 by 114.8 feet. The same company also loaned $90,600 to the Pew Realty Company on the improvements for the south side of Evergreen Avenue, 104 feet north of Westchester Avenue, a plot 200 by 100 feet.

Long Island.

Arthur Boomhower, a Fifth Avenue Carpet Manufacturer, has purchased from the Rickert Finlay Realty Company a plot having a frontage of 300 feet on the north side of Beverly Road, 557 feet east of Park Road, Kensington, Great Neck, for a consideration of $15,000. The purchaser has already begun the erection of a house on the property for his own occupancy, costing, including the garage, about $40,000, from plans by Frederick H. Briggs, architect.

New Jersey Farm Sold.

Meyer & Saendler have sold a twelve-acre farm at Patrick's Corner, New Brunswick, N. J., for Henry Patrick to Gerhardt Gross of New York. The consideration was about $300 an acre.

Leases.

I. Shlivek & Sons have leased through George B. Corsa, from the Brunswick Realty Company, the sixth, seventh, eighth, and ninth lofts in the eleven-story building now being erected at Nos. 4, 5, and 7 West Thirty-fifth Street, on plot 75 by 98.9 feet, for a term of ten years, at an aggregate rental of about $250,000.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased for the Broadway and Fifty-third Street Company the store 1,694 Broadway to the Montauk Garage Company of Brooklyn.

Durst & Rubin, manufacturers of cloaks and suits, have rented the eighth floor in the building now being erected by the Gerry estate for Einstein & Woolf, on the southwest corner of Twenty-fifth Street and Broadway.

Increase Capital to $5,000,000.

At a special meeting of the stockholders of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company held yesterday it was voted to increase the capital stock of the company from $4,375,000 to $5,000,000. Stockholders have the right to subscribe to new stock at par to the extent of one-seventh of their present holdings, and an extra cash dividend of 14 2-7 per cent. of the par value of the existing capital stock has been declared. After Sept. 30, the date on which the stock is to be issued, the capital of the company will be $5,000,000, and the surplus will be $11,000,000.

Bridge for Broadway Buildings.

Plans for the erection of a bridge leading from the Trinity Building, at 111 Broadway, to the United States Realty Building, to the north, covering the block bounded by Broadway, Cedar, Trinity Place, and Thames Street, have been filed by Francis H. Kimball, architect. The bridge is to be built at the top of the roof parapet, with steps leading to the roof of both buildings. It will be constructed of steel framings with ornamental wrought iron paneling and facing. The cost has been estimated at $5,000.

Amsterdam Avenue Apartment.

Schwartz & Gross, architects, have filed plans for a twelve-story apartment house to be built on the southeast corner of 120th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, a plot 80.11 by 111.8½ feet. The Carnegie Construction Company is the owner, and the cost has been estimated at $150,000.

Notes.

Bert G. Faulhaber & Co. have been appointed agents by the Saranac Construction Company for the Rio Grande, 15 Fort Washington Avenue, and the Rio Vista, 21 Forth Washington Avenue, two new buildings now in the course of completion. They contain three, four, and five rooms and bath; also two and three rooms and bath, with kitchenette.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have been appointed agents for the new thirteen-story apartment house which the Fuller-Lon Weaver Realty Company will erect on the southeast corner of Sixty-sixth Street and Park Avenue.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

141st St, 230 and 241 West, n s, 200.4 ft e of 8th Av, 49.8x99.11, six-story flat; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, David Harris, $58,654.

11th St, 644 East, s s, 108 ft w of Avenue C, 25x94.9, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Klara Selig, $18,800.

By J. H. Mayers.

Madison Av, 1,839, n e corner of 120th St, 17.9x83, three-story tenement and store and one-story store; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Edward Regenhard, $22,601.

AT 3,208 3D AV.

By Joseph P. Day.

Concord Av, 355, s w corner of 142d St, 20x100, two-story dwelling; foreclosure, adjourned to Aug. 27.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

120th St, s e corner, 430 West, and 1,227 Amsterdam Av, for a twelve-story tenement; Carnegie Construction Co., 420 West 119th St, owners; Schwartz & Gross, 347 5th Av, architects; cost, $450,000.

185th St, n s, 100 ft e of Park Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 49.11½x87; William H. Kirchner, 3,608 3d Av, owner; Maximilian Zipkes, 220 5th Av, architect; cost, $40,000.

Middletown Road, n e corner of Edison Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x35½; Charles Pillsbury, Southern Boulevard and Westchester Av, owner; Charles R. Baxter, 1,587 Grant Av, architect; cost, $4,500.

Middletown Road, N s, 116.4 e of Mahon Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 22x33; Charles R. Baxter Construction Co., Charles R. Baxter, 1,587 Grant Av, President and architect, owners; cost, $4,000.

Vyse Av, w s, 275 ft n of Jennings St, for two five-story brick tenements, 37.6x88; Harrington Building Co., Adela M. Harrington, 1,478 Vyse Av, President, owners; Harry T. Howell, 3d Av and 149th St, architect; cost, $80,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Broadway, 115 to 119; Cedar St, 92 to 104; Trinity Place, 101, and Thames St, 1 to 11, to a twenty-one-story office building; United States Realty Co., 111 Broadway, owners; Francis H. Kimball, 71 Broadway, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, AUG. 20.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

LEONARD ST, 156-60, s s, 60.11x78.2x irregular; St. John's Park Realty Co. to Pincus Lowenfeld and another, 106 East 64th St, (mtg $120,000,) and all liens, Aug. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LEXINGTON AV, s w corner of 63d St, 41.11x80; Susanna V. Cahill to Anita M. Cahill, 820 Lexington Av, Aug. 17; attorney, A. P. Cahill, 32 Nassau St. .....Nominal

MADISON AV, 1,016, w s, 24.1x100; Thomas D. M. and Marie R. M. Cardeza to Charlotte D. M. Cardeza, Washington Lane and Morton St., Philadelphia, Penn., (mtg $88,000,) Aug 16. .....$100

MANHATTAN ST, n e s, where line drawn from w s of Morningside Av, equidistant from 125th and 126th Sts, would, if prolonged, intersect said st, runs n w 139x n e 75.5x e 166.7 to point 300 ft w of said av, x s 174.5 to st x n w 96.10 to beginning; road from West to East Chester, w s, Lots 4 to 11, map of J. W. Robinson, at Westchester, 315.6x 208.6x281x222, road from West to East Chester, Lot 1, map filed in Westchester County, runs to Griffin's Creek and land of Robert Givan, contains 35 900-1,000 acres; Lots 48 and 49, map of Schuylerville, belonging to Alfred Seton, Throggs Neck, runs — 275.1x— 85.3x s w 20x s e 50x s w, 248x n e 98.6 to beginning; Williamsbridge Road, e s, at north line of land of Hiram Olmstead, Westchester, runs n along road 242 ft to Valentine St x e 250x n 140x e 400 to Steve's Ditch x s — to land of William Cooper x w — to beginning; also all right, title, and interest to any real property of which Mitchel Valentine died seized—the Presbyterian Hospital, City of New York, to Hospital Estates, Inc., 30 Broad St, ¼ part, all title, July 1; attorneys, De Forest Brothers, 30 Broad St. $310,451

1ST AV, 1,758, e s, 25x94; Thomas Montgomery to Isabella, his wife, 1st Av, (mtg $8,000,) Aug. 19; attorney, William A. Gans, 2 Rector St. $1

7TH AV, n e corner of 37th St, 98.9x244, (foreclosure July 25;) Algernon S. Norton, referee, to Florence M. Haskin, 205 West 57th St; Wilson Marshall, Bridgeport, Conn., and George B. Barnes, Rye, N. Y., executors, &c., Alfred Marshall, Aug. 19; attorneys, Dutton & K., 203 Broadway $200,000

18TH ST, 430 West, s s, 20.5x92; Jennie Conklin, individually and trustee, to Isaac Conklin, Santa Clara, Franklin County, N. Y., B. & S., Aug. 15; attorney, James E. Duross, 100 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Isaac Conklin to James T. Bunt, 2,403 Walton Av, 1-3 part, B. & S. and C. A. G., all liens, Aug. 15; attorney, same. $100

25TH ST, 219 East, n e s, 23x98.9; Andrew Jaeger to Aitken, Son & Co., Inc., 873 Broadway, (mtg $12,000,) April 20; attorney, H. A. Cushing, 43 Cedar St. $100

26TH ST, 216 East, s s, 25.6x98.9; Andrew Jaeger to Aitken, Son & Co., Inc., 873 Broadway, April 20; attorney, H. A. Cushing, 43 Cedar St. $100

40TH ST, 43 East, n s, 22x100.5; Thomas D. M. and Marie R. M. Cardeza to Charlotte D. M. Cardeza, Washington Lane and Morton St, Philadelphia, Penn., (mtg $46,000,) and all liens, June 15. .....$100

84TH ST, 267 West, n s, 16x102.2; Mary Casson to Waterman Realty Co, 527 5th Av, (mtg $13,000,) Aug. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee Co, 176 Broadway $1

84TH ST, n s, 117 ft e of West End Av, 102.2x irregular; City Real Estate Co. to Waterman Realty Co, 527 5th Av, quitclaim; Aug. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee Co, 176 Broadway. $1

92D ST, 146 West, s s, 19x100.8; Anna Hathaway to John Eylers, 167 West 92d St, Aug. 14, (mtg $20,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co. 176 Broadway $100

103D ST, 59 East, n s, 25x100.11, (foreclosure July 24;) Oscar S. Willmann, referee, to Frederick H. von Stade, 532 5th Av, Aug. 15; attorney, Edward Goldschmidt, 34 Pine St. $1,000

104TH ST, 220 East, n s, 11.8x100.10; Mary E. Maguire to Union Theological Seminary, in City of New York, 3,041 Broadway, Aug. 20; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

124TH ST, s s, 350 ft e of 7th Av, 25x100.11; 124th St, s s, 325 ft e of 7th Av, 25x100.11; 124th St, s s, 300 ft w of Lenox Av, 75x100.11; Erdium von der Horst Koch and others to Adolph Risenberg, 1,925 7th Av, 4-10, R. T. & I. C. A. G., Aug. 19; attorneys, Deyo & B., 111 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Adolph Riesenberg and others to Erdium von der Horst Koch, 1,921 7th Av, Aug. 19, 3-10 parts; attorneys, Myers & G., 160 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; same to William T. Koch, 224 Lenox Av, Aug. 19, 3-10 parts; attorney same. $1

SAME PROPERTY; Erdium von der Horst Koch and others to Adolph Risenberg and others to Erdium von der Horst Koch, 1,921 7th Av, Aug. 19, 3-10 parts; Aug. 19; attorneys, Deyo & B., 111 Broadway $1

LOTS 81, 82, and 100, map Allen estate; Francesco Di Pierro and others to Raffaele Di Pierro, 238 East 107th St, June 29, (mtg $850;) attorney, Charles Novello, 320 Broadway $1

LOT 100, same map; same to Giuseppi Donnadio, 238 East 107th St, June 29, (mtg $850;) attorney, Charles Novello, 320 Broadway. $1

LOT 99, same map; same to Salvatore Di Pierro, 238 East 107th St, June 29, (mtg $850;) attorney same $1

LOT 33, block 28, map Section 1, Morris Park; Morris Park estates to Antonio Varrone, 849 Morris Park Av, July 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway. .$1

NELSON AV, s w corner of Wright Av, 200x100; Nelson Av, s w corner of Amundson Av, 200x125; lots 1 to 11, 62 to 66, block 4; lots 12 to 31, block 4; lots 4, 5, 14, 13, 16, and 19, block 3; lots 60 and 61, block 4; lots 63 to 70, block 30; lots 73 and 74, block 30, map Section A, Edenwald; Esther Meyers to Meyer Meyers, 75 Hart St, Brooklyn, July 16; attorney, Herbert Reeves, 55 Liberty St. $1

OAK TERRACE, 14, s s, 24.6x100; Lizzie Bogar to Sigmund Honig, 800 Cauldwell Av, Aug. 8, (mtg $6,250;) address party second part, 280 Broadway $1

PARK AV, 4,682, e s, 34.4x100; Frederick McCarthy to Hamilton W. Johnston and another, at Plainfield, N. J., Aug. 19, mtg $16,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

PROSPECT AV, n w corner of 156th St, 35.2x 95.5; United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co. to Celeste B. Levy, 100 West 121st St, Aug. 12; attorney, Joseph J. Baker, 32 Nassau St $1

ST. ANN'S AV, e s, 50 ft s of 156th St, 25x90; Louis Hausler to Myles Ambrose, 434 East 137th St, Aug. 20, (mtg $14,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

TINTON AV, w s, 126.4 ft s of Cedar St, 26.4x 135; Nathan Kravitz to Lena Kravitz, 539 Jackson Av, Aug. 19, mtg $6,500; attorney, Jonas, L. & M., 44 Court St., Brooklyn. .$100

TOPPING AV, 1,762 and 1,764, e s, 40x95; Dakota Realty Co. to Harry Wolff, 370 East 134th St, July 31, (mtg $15,000;) attorney, Myron Sulzberger, 38 Park Row. $100

WALTON AV, w s, 403.9 ft n of Burnside Av, 89.11x104.8; Mary E. Gerety to John E. Sohassmith, 1,810 Morris Av, Aug. 20, mtg $5,875; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

3D AV, e s, 100.4 ft s of 179th St, 25x100; Adolph Riesenberg and others to Emanuel J. Myers and another, 322 West 78th St, Aug. 19; attorneys, Myers & G., 100 Broadway. $1

134TH ST, 370 East, 25x100; Meyer Israelowitz to Dakota Realty Co., 2,228 Broadway, Aug. 15, (mtg $7,000;) attorney, Charles H. Friedrich, 35 Nassau St. $100

180TH ST, s s, 125.6 ft w of Hughes Av, 61.11x — ; William A. Cameron to Pasquale d'Auria, 670 East 180th St, July 25; attorney, Edward F. Moran, 51 Chambers St. $100

194TH ST, 369 East, 25x95.2; John Noonan to Joan F. Noonan, 369 East 194th St, Aug. 16; attorney, Bergman & D., 3,219 3d Av. $1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BAYARD ST, 49, s s, 25x84.11; Max Welinsky to Sol Sulzberger, 77 East 89th St, due Oct. 15, 1912, 6 p. c.. Aug. 14; attorney, Myron Sulzberger, 38 Park Row. $4,000

CHERRY ST, 421, leasehold; Barnet Baxt to Max Baxt, 273 Madison St, Aug. 16; installments, 6 p. c. $1,200

LEXINGTON AV, s w corner of 63d St, 41.11x 80; Anita M. Cahill to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Aug. 20, 3 years; attorney, William C. Orr, 51 Chambers St. $5,000

5TH ST, w s, 25.5 ft n of 114th St, 25x100; Moritz Gideon to Elise Schumacher, 690 6th Av, Aug. 20, prior mtg $24,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. A. Fischer, 690 6th Av. $5,000

6TH AV, e s, 49.4 ft s of 22d St, 24.8x59; Charles J. Ritter and others, trustees, to Bond, Mortgage and Securities Co., 22 Exchange Place, Aug. 19, 3 years, p. c. as per bond; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place $2,500

55TH ST, s s, 145.1 ft w of 3d Av, 24.10x100.5; Catharine A. Griggs to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Aug. 19, prior mtg $14,000, 5 years; attorney, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St. $2,000

86TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of Avenue A, 246x — ; Misericordia Hospital to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Aug. 16, (mtg $200,000,) 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St. $75,000

130TH ST, 31 East, 17.6x99.11; John J. Long to Julia J. O'Connor, 27 West 130th St, Aug. 19, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $8,000

134TH ST, 121 West, 25x99.11; Daniel V. McCarthy to Margaret A. Laphy, Truckavilla, N. Y., Aug. 19, prior mtg $19,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Warren Leslie, 165 Broadway $3,579

Bronx.

AVENUE A, s s, Lot 35, map of new village of Jerome, 25x100; Rosina Devita and another to Veneranna Bilotti, 3,548 Holland Av, Aug. 19, due as per bond; attorney, A. Cianchetti, 192 Broadway $700

EVERGREEN AV, e s, 104 ft n of Westchester Av, 200x100; Pew Realty Corporation to City Mortgage Co, 15 Wall St, Aug. 19, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.. $110,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to American Real Estate Co., 527 5th Av, prior mtg $110,000, Aug. 19, (3 mtgs, each $5,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. C. Meyers, 527 5th Av. .$25,000

JEROME AV, w s, 162.7 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 100x114.1; Magda Operating Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, demand, 6 p. c., Aug. 19; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.. $96,000

LOT 108, map of subdivision of Hudson Park; Lucia Zinco to Hudson P. Rose Co., 32 West 45th St, Aug. 14, prior mtg $4,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, William Langdon, 2 Rector St. $250

LOT 4, map of 250 lots Thompson-Rose estate; Rachele La Porta to Jennie Sealy, 1,700 Holland Av, July 1, 3 years, 6 p. c. $2,500

LOT 81, map of Allen estate; Francesco Di Pierro to Katharine G. Boland, Tuckahoe, N. Y., Aug. 16, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. D. Lent, Mount Vernon, N. Y. $2,000

ST. ANN'S AV, e s, 50 ft s of 156th St, 25x90; Myles Ambrose to Louis Hausler, 2,140 Washington Av, Aug. 20, prior mtg $11,500, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 93 Nassau St $2,500

STARLING AV, n s, 25 ft w of Olmstead Av, 100x100; Westchester Wood Working Co. to George Hauser, 1,462 St. Lawrence St, Aug. 19, due Aug. 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av. $3,500

TOPPING AV, 1,762 to 1,764, e s, 40x95; Harry Wolff to Dakota Realty Co., 2,228 Broadway, Aug. 15, (2 mtgs, each $900,) 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles H. Friedrich, 35 Nassau St. $1,800

WALTON AV, w s, 403.9 ft n of Burnside Av, 89.11x104.8; John E. Scharsmith to Burdick Realty Co., 507 East Tremont Av, prior mtg $5,875, due as per bond, Aug. 20; attorney, Charles Buckbee, 507 East Tremont Av. $4,500

187TH ST, n s, 487.9 ft w of Home Av, 37.6x 100; Boscobel Building Co. to Progress Holding Co., 31 Nassau St, Aug. 15, due Feb. 15, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Goldsmith, R., M. & B., 31 Nassau St. $6,000

180TH ST, s s, at w boundary line of Samuel Ryer homestead as on map of Samuel Ryer homestead, runs s — to Lot 53 and e to Lot 58x n — to street x w 190 to beginning; Pasquale D'Auria to William A. Cameron, 50 East 198th St, July 26, prior mtg $5,000, due as per bond; attorneys, W. A. Cameron, 1,907 Bathgate Av. $5,100

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

CHERRY ST, 421, all; Kauffman & Lewenthal Realty Co. to Barney Buxs, 68 Montgomery St., 5 years, from Oct. 1, 1912; attorney, A. J. Daniel, 302 Broadway. ..$1,740

HOUSTON ST, 19 East, all; Frederick D. Fricke to Cord Steffens, 19 East Houston St, 10 years, from Jan. 1, 1913; attorneys, Holm, W. & S., 35 Nassau St. $6,500

LENOX AV, 681 and 683, s store and floor; Peter K. Alexander to Peter Menedis, 90 3d Av, 5 years, from Dec. 1, 1912; attorney, George Chrysalk, 140 Nassau St. $600

NASSAU ST, 317, store floor, &c.; Valcour Realty Co. to George N. Joyce, 343 Van Buren St, Brooklyn, 5 years, from May 1, 1912 .....$6,000

WEBSTER AV, 1,400, all; Dina Dietz to Benny App, 456 Brook Av, 10 years, from Sept. 1, 1912; attorney, N. H. Stewart, 1,639 3d Av. $2,180

WEST END AV, 208, s store and basement; Fanny L. Levy to Paul Valastro, 208 West End Av, 3 years, from June 1, 1911; attorney, A. Beck, 302 Broadway $720

8TH AV, 2,167, store; Frederick P. Forster to Wine Growers Association, 29 9th Av, 3 years, from Oct. 1, 1912; attorney, Arthur L. Strasser, 160 Broadway $2,100

76TH ST, 364 and 366 East, all; Abraham Hertzberg and another to Eva Torkowinck, 5 Attorney St, 5 years, from July 1, 1912; attorney, Hy. Hunts, 63 Park Row. $3,536

MECHANICS' LIENS.

FORT WASHINGTON AV, n e corner of 179th St, 150x150; Bernard Trohn against Holyrood Protestant Episcopal Church, owner; Charles Ward Hall, contractor $100

HORATIO ST, 105 and 107; J. A. Fitzpatrick, Inc., against estate of E. A. Hoffman, owner; Hemebeique Construction Co., contractors. .$70

PARK AV, n w corner of 184th St, 99.11x140; Willet & Co. against Gibson & Young, owners; Sigmund D. Levy, contractor. $35

134TH ST, 113 West; George Wallace, Inc., against Suborel Realty Co., owner; Hannah Westheimer, contractor $61

LIS PENDENS.

BATHGATE AV, w s, 156 ft n of 172d St, 25x114.5; John Lynagh et al against Harry Berend et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. H. Bergman.

DECATUR AV, w s, 75 ft s of 200th St, 25x100; Charles A. Benkerger against Charles W. Hillman et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. Loewenthal.

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, w s, 746.4 ft n of Southern Boulevard, 45.8x 120.2; Warren B. Sammis against Pasquale Fusco et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. E. Sammis.

PART of lot 150, map of Village of Morrisania; Elford Realty Company against Philip Livingston et al., (partition;) attorney, E. L. Ford.

WEST ST, s s, part of lot 10, map of Wardsville, Bronx; Prospect Investing Company against Warren Building Company et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. W. Collins.

18TH ST, 430 West; James T. Bunt against Isaac Conklin et al., (partition;) attorney, J. E. Duross.

19TH ST, n s, 133 ft w of 2d Av, 16.6x92 and other parcels in Queens County; Allieta Spence et al. against Jennie A. Kelly et al., (partition;) attorney, L. S. Goebel.

34TH ST., s s, 100 ft e of 5th Av, 83.7x86.9; James McCutcheon against Improved Property Holding Company et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bostwick & Thome.

132D ST, s s, between Willis Av. and Brown Place, lot 50; Tax Lien Company of New York against Catherine E. Schultze et al., (foreclosure of transfer tax lien;) attorney, W. Lustgarten.

151ST ST, s s, 254 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 21x 99.11; Eugene Angell et al. against Clara Haber et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. W. Clausen.

160TH ST, 162D ST, BROADWAY AND FORT WASHINGTON AV, blocks, &c.; J. Romaine Brown et al., executors, against Shepherd Knapp, 3d, individually and as executor, et al, (partition;) attorneys, Stoddard & Marx.

170TH ST, s s, 52.6 ft w of Bristow St, 22.7x 105.8x irregular; Church of the Holy Communion against Processing Storage Warehouse Company et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Worcester, Williams & Sake.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

Mortgage loans
on Improved Real Estate in Greater New York will be considered and quickly acted on by
LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000
160 Broadway, New York.
186 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
367 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

West Side.

DOCTORS
West 69th St., (off Broadway.)—Handsome, attractive 4-story brownstone house, with extension, for sale; short block; convenient location for a physician; with speculative possibilities. Apply Room 803, 32 Broadway.

A CHANCE for quick buyer; 4-story brownstone private dwelling; A1 order; parquet floors; electric light; 2 baths; in 121st St., bet. Mt. Morris and Lenox Av. F. H. Black, 20 West 125th St.

East Side.

Cold water tenement, 5 story, in 2d Av.; good order; all rented; must sell; 1st mortgage acceptea July 1, 1913; disagreement of partnership. Katzenberg, 227 W. 141st St.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GRAND OPPORTUNITY.
BEAUTIFUL, STEAM-HEATED, DETACHED COTTAGES, $22.50 PER MONTH; 7 ROOMS; BUTLER'S PANTRY AND BATH; 20 MINUTES TO NEW YORK; FIVE-CENT FARE; 3 MINUTES' WALK TO FLUSHING BAY. AGENT ON PROPERTY, ELLIOTT MANOR, CORONA, OR ADDRESS W. J. HARDGROVE, BRIDGE PLAZA, LONG ISLAND CITY.

BARGAINS IN COTTAGES.
Several cottages on Long Island Sound; fine bathing beach; 5 minutes' walk from station; short commuting distance to city; will sell on very easy terms; prices range from $4,000 up; including fine plot of ground deeded with above from privileged Patricians, Booklets. ESTATE, 243 West 34th St.

Rent or sell, $40 monthly,
Hollis Court, Queens, L. I.
Beautiful, suburban, all-year residence, two blocks from station, 30 minutes from city; refined, American neighborhood; restricted residential park; all city conveniences at hand. P. P. Edson, 1 West 34th St. Phone Greeley 6546.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$1,000 In Your Pocket
$1,000 cold cash sliced off builder's price on 43 splendid one-family Easy Housekeeping Homes, right in the heart of aristocratic Flatbush. No such opportunity anywhere else in Brooklyn.
Builder's Price..... $7,750
Our Price..... 6,750
You Save..... $1,000
Sold on easy terms, call TO-DAY at property—East 25th Street, between Clarendon Road and Avenue D, or 'phone us for particulars.
REALTY ASSOCIATES,
189 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
'Phone 6480 Main.

A Fine House at Moderate Price
New and very conveniently arranged 2-story stone, bay window front house, in Prospect Park East, one of the famous EASY HOUSEKEEPING HOMES in the most select neighborhood in Brooklyn; 9 rooms and bath; honor-built throughout; hardwood trim, parquet floors; open hearth in foyer hall, electric light, hot water heat; will decorate to suit; near Prospect Park station, Brighton Beach; only $1,000 cash required, balance easy terms; title guaranteed free; open Wednesday and Sunday evenings. Jones, 101 Fenimore St., near Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

A LOVELY HOME
$4250 and $5500
Can Be Bought Now at Cost.
$100 DOWN, BALANCE SAME AS RENT.
In the Park Section of Brooklyn, 20 minutes from New York City Hall; 5c. fare. Perfect new brick houses.
SPECIAL MANAGER, 60 Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 7440.

I WILL SELL
a handsome home, positively worth $8,000, for $4,750; only $300 down and $10 per month; half block from "L" station; 35 minutes to Park Row; 18 minutes within 9 months via new 4th Av. Subway; will take lots as part payment; take Sea Beach "L" either at Park Row, N. Y., or at Atlantic Av. Subway station, Brooklyn, to Kings Highway Station, on the property. OTTO SINGER, INC.

SPECIAL SALE improved Brooklyn Lots, $450; worth double. Easy terms. Number limited; title guaranteed. Call or write Schwenk's Bank, 292 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn.

Foster Ave. & E. 93d St., Rugby.
New detached 6 rooms, bath, attic, 3 porches; panelled dining room; handsome chandeliers, mahogany mission, natural trim; garden, very choice; $1,800; $250 down, $30 monthly, covering every expense. Crosby Millard Co., 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FEW VERY CHOICE HOUSES AT
MORRIS PARK
For sale at prices ranging from $4,850 to $6,500. Terms easy. City water, gas, stone walks and gutters paid for. Agent at terminus of Morris Park street car line. These houses are new and very attractive among many large trees.

REAL ESTATE.

FACTORIES EVERYWHERE. 9 CLINTON ST. ROBERT D. STOUTENBURGH, Newark, N. J.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

74 EAST 90TH ST.
Very attractive dwelling, 17 ft. 6 wide. Hardwood floor. Rent $1,100 from Oct. 1. Immediate possession. Caretaker, POST & REESE, 789 4th Av. Telephone 8781 Plaza.

For other advertisements of Country Houses to Let and Houses to Rent and Wanted, see page 11.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

Six New Houses
in the beautiful Park Hill residential district, ready to move into on September 1st.

9 Rooms	3 Baths		$13,750
8 "	1 "	"	12,000
7 "	1 "	"	12,500
9 "	3 "	"	14,500
10 "	3 "	"	14,750
10 "	3 "	"	18,500

Send for Bulletin No. 7
which gives floor plans, photos and full particulars of these delightful homes.
To people of good standing we offer unusually easy and convenient terms. Annual outgo practically same as apartment rent.
American Real Estate Company
527 Fifth Avenue New York

Build Your Own Home
AT
PREMIUM POINT PARK
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.
and enjoy boating privileges on ECHO BAY AND LONG ISLAND SOUND
A HIGH CLASS WATER-FRONT PROPERTY—
One-quarter-acre plots and larger, restricted to a $7,500 dwelling—only a few choice plots left at
ACTUALLY 60% OF VALUE.
Let me give you map and prices and make an appointment to see PREMIUM POINT PARK.
C. J. VANSLYKE,
331 Madison Av., Corner 43d St., New York. Telephone, 483—Murray Hill.

CEDAR KNOLLS
BRONXVILLE
A RESIDENCE PARK FOR PEOPLE OF REFINEMENT
28 Minutes from Grand Central. Send for Booklet.
First Mortgage & Real Estate Co
165 Broadway.

MAMARONECK
On Long Island Sound, 41 minutes from Grand Central. Closing out choice holdings of property consisting of 4 modern up-to-date houses and 6 beautiful building plots. Near station and water.
FREDERICK F. BOEHM, Mamaroneck, N. Y. Phone 312.

FARM BARGAIN.
One hour out; 26 acres, mostly cultivated; small fruit; some woodland; spring, stream; house 5 rooms, barn, poultry houses; price $4,250.
FOX REALTY CO.,
12 East 42d Street.

Throughout Westchester County
Country Homes; Acreage; Appraisals.
EDWARD M. WEST, INC.,
331 Madison Av., Depot Square.
Murray Hill 4480—'Phones—418 White Plains.
BEAUTIFUL stucco house, 11 rooms, 2 baths; all improvements; grand view; 30 minutes from 42d St.; bargain. Owner, W 143 Times.

LONG ISLAND—SALE OR TO LET.

I offer, at a bargain to a quick buyer, one of the most attractive
Shore Front
plots on the North Shore of Long Island. Lies on a high bank, with an uninterrupted view of the Sound for five miles. Only a few minutes' walk from the depot and 30 minutes from the Pennsylvania Station, Manhattan.
Nothing like it on the North Shore of Long Island. Write, call, or telephone for full particulars. HITER KING, Room 600, 46 West 34th St., (Tel. 5600 Greeley.)

A DOUGLASTON HOME
A new 10-room house in the choicest part of the North Shore; convenient to trolley and Douglaston Station; tennis courts adjacent; bathing beach; country, golf, and boat clubs near by; house contains every modern improvement and surrounded by the homes of New York business men; price $9,500; attractive terms; might lease to right party.
J. W. DOOLITTLE,
341 5th Av. 'Phone 5960 Madison Square.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

Gentleman's Country Estate and Farm For Sale
300 acres, 900 feet above sea. Land cultivatable entirely by machinery. Every modern convenience, including electric light and power plant. Latest style machinery. Every building A1 condition. Self-supporting and running at a profit now. Price $50,000, complete, including live stock, machinery, &c. WEE LADDIE FARM, CHARLTON, MASS.

Greenwich, Conn.—30 acres, located between two leading roads, opposite golf club; this property is in its natural state and undeveloped; first-class investment; price $30,000. Riverside, Conn.—70 acres; 4 houses; 2 large barns; outbuildings; one mile road frontage; this farm has just been put on the market and must be sold; asking price, $40,000. Address P. O. Box 335 Stamford, Conn.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

SLAWSON & HOBBS

162 West 72d St., Near Broadway.

RENTING DEPT. A Selected List of West Side Apartments for Rent. TEL., 7240 COL.

Terrace Court,
202 Riverside Drive, South Corner 93d St.
High-class modern fireproof house; large rooms, overlooking Riverside Park. 10 rooms, 3 baths. **$1,900 to $3,400.**

La Rochelle,
57 West 75th St., N. E. Corner Columbus Av.
Imposing modern fireproof building; extra large rooms; convenient to 72d St. "L" station and 72d St. Subway station. 7 rooms and bath. **$1,600 to $2,000.**

The Antlers,
603 West 111th St., Between Broadway and Riverside Drive.
Two apartments on each floor; large, light rooms; convenient to 110th St. Subway station; fireproof. 7 rooms, 2 baths. **$1,400 to $1,500.**

Vernon,
550 West 71st St., Near Riverside.
A modern building, with large, light rooms; convenient to 72d St. Broadway Subway express station. 8 rooms and bath. One Duplex Apartment, 6 rooms and bath, $750; 2 rooms and bath, $450. **$1,000 to $1,400.**

Peter Minuit,
25 Claremont Av.
Just north of 116th St.; half block to Riverside Drive. New fireproof apartment overlooking Barnard College and Columbia University. 5 and 7 rooms and 2 baths. **$900 to $1,500.**

Georgean Court,
88 Central Park West, South Corner 66th St.
One of the handsomest apartment houses on the Park. Modern fireproof building, with all the latest improvements. 8, 10, 12 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. **$5,500 to $8,500.**

"The Livingston,"
261 Central Park West, North Corner 86th St.
Electric light included in rent. Steel constructed fireproof building. Corner apartments have all southern and eastern exposure. 9 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. **$2,550 to $2,700.**

Pamlico,
97 Central Park West, Near 69th St.
Modern, up-to-date fireproof building, facing the Park. 8 rooms and bath. **$1,400 to $1,600.**

Yorkshire,
562 West 113th St., S. E. Cor. Broadway.
New, modern, fireproof house; all improvements, including vacuum cleaning system, &c. One Apartment, 4 rooms and bath, $660. 7 and 8 rooms, 2 baths. **$1,500 to $1,800.**

Woodmere,
561 West 141st St., N. E. Cor. Broadway.
New ten-story fireproof building, equal to any apartment on the west side; every room large and light; private houses on either side; two elevators, &c. 4, 5, 6 rooms and bath. **$540 to $1,000.**

Cliff Haven,
417 Riverside Drive, South Cor. 116th St.
Modern fireproof apartment; beautiful river view; every room sunlight. 8 and 9 rooms, 3 baths. **$1,600 to $2,500.**

Rosary,
806 West 99th St., Near Riverside Drive.
Handsome trim; very reasonable rent; convenient to Broadway express Subway station at 96th St. 9 rooms and bath. **$1,300 to $1,400.**

375 Central Park West,
Near 97th St.
Very desirable apartments with fine hardwood trim; all modern appointments. 7 rooms, 2 baths. **$840.**

4 and 12 West 92d St.,
Near Central Park West.
Convenient to "L" station, 93d St. and Columbus Av. 7 rooms and bath. **$1,000.**

The Bradford,
841-843-845 West End Av., Northwest Corner 101st St.
High class, quiet, refined neighborhood. 7 and 8 rooms and bath. **$720 to $1,020.**

The Cornwall,
255 West 90th St., N. W. Corner Broadway.
New high-class fire and sound proof apartments. Subway station at 91st St. and Broadway. 9 rooms, 2 and 3 baths and large reception room. **$3,200 to $3,400.**

La Grange,
1 West 83d St., North Corner Central Park West.
Remodeled, modernized and renovated throughout; large, light rooms; convenient to "L" station at 81st St. and Columbus Av. 7, 8, 9 rooms, 1 and 2 baths. **$1,100 to $2,500.**

349 West 85th St.,
Near Riverside Drive.
Very desirable apartments, with large rooms; convenient to Broadway and 86th St. Subway station. 8 rooms and bath. **$1,200 to $1,400.**

The Indiana
117 West 79th St.
Convenient to "L" and Subway stations. Large, light rooms. 8 rooms and bath. **$1,700.**

Bonair,
601 West 142d St., N. W. Cor. Broadway.
New, modern, high-class apartment; large rooms; convenient to Subway station Broadway and 145th St. 5 rooms and bath. **$720.**

Our Annual Apartment House Directory, Containing Full Description of the Houses in Which Apartments Are for Rent, Will Be Mailed on Appilcation.

JUST COMPLETED

A NEW HIGH CLASS APARTMENT HOUSE IN A SELECT RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOOD.

498 West End Avenue

South East Corner 84th Street,

A FEW REMAINING APARTMENTS FOR RENT,

Consisting of 6, 7 & 8 Rooms and 3 Baths

Exceptional Closet Room and Large Foyers.

LOWEST RENT IN THIS VICINITY.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. LEASES FROM OCTOBER 1.

Apply on premises. A. J. McMANUS, Manager.

Strictly **MILANO** Fireproof.

127 West 58th St.—8 rooms and bath; special maid's bathroom; outside rooms; all improvements; day and night service; elevator, hall, 'phone service; $2,000.

REVERE HALL,
622 W. 114th, Near Riverside Drive.—6 and 7 rooms and bath; light, sunny rooms, elevator, all improvements; 'phone; $660 to $1,000.

IRVINGTON,
407 C. P. West, Facing Park, (100th.) 7-8 rooms & bath; all improvements; $1,140. First floor doctor's apartment, $900.

CARROLLTON,
601 W. 169th, Opposite Subway Station.—5-6-7 rooms, bath; light rooms, large closets, elevator; all improvements; Resident Agent; $690 to $1,000.

COURTWOOD,
600 W. 160th, Cor. B'way.—Elevator house, all improvements; 5-6-7 rooms, bath; 'phone; 24-hour service; $510 to $1,020.

Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street.
'Phone 1300 River.

CENTRAL PARK
APARTMENT BUILDINGS
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
(Navarro Apartments).
One Large Corner Apartment with 5 Bathrooms. Smaller Ones with 2 and 3 Baths.
Most Centrally Located.
APPLY AT OFFICE,
175 WEST 58TH ST.

THE ST. LOUIS

319 West 94th St.

between West End Av. and Riverside Drive.
Fine modern apartment house, with full elevator service day and night.

One front apartment, 7 rooms and bath..$1,200
One front apartment, 6 rooms and bath.. $900
One apartment, 5 rooms and bath..... $720

Apply Superintendent on premises.

THE BARNARD,
NO. 106 CENTRAL PARK WEST, CORNER 71ST ST.
Very Choice Apartments, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 rooms and 2 baths.
RENTS $1,300 TO $2,500 including refrigeration.
F. R. WOOD, W. H. DESOY CO., Broadway, Corner 80th St.

Thomas J. O'Reilly
Broadway & 109th St.
offers for rent apartments of
2 Rooms and Bath to 12 Rooms and 4 Baths
From $450 to $4000.
All Desirable High-class Buildings.

BRYANT PARK STUDIOS
80 WEST 40TH ST.
VERY DESIRABLE NORTH LIGHT STUDIO APARTMENTS, 6, 4, 2 ROOMS, BATH; HALL ELEVATOR SERVICE. SUPERINTENDENT.

HUDSONIA,
79TH ST. AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
315-321 West.
6 and 7 rooms. Rents $900 to $1,200.

THE CASCADE,
Corner Central Park West and 87th St.—7 rooms and 2 baths, $1,500 to $1,600. Fireproof building with all modern conveniences. Convenient to elevated and subway stations at 86th St. Owner lives on premises.

ELEVATOR APARTMENTS, 342 West 71st, eight, nine immense rooms, two baths, $125, $130, $90[illegible] West 97th, near Riverside, five exceptionally large rooms, $60 to $65. 287 Edgecombe Av., (145th.) [illegible] six rooms, $40 to $60.

The Asherly, 241 West 101st St.
[illegible] large rooms and two baths; modern [illegible] concrete; rents, $1,400 to $1,600. [illegible] SCHWIGLER, 2,007 BROADWAY.

—AMBASSADOR—
S. E. Cor. 97th St. and Madison Av. Apartments of 5, 7, 8 and 9 rooms, 2 baths. RENT $720 TO $1,500.

—RENAULT COURT—
207 West 110th St. Cathedral Parkway Apartments of 4, 6, 7 and 8 rooms and bath. Bedrooms, 12x15; Dining Rooms, 12x16. Five and six closets to Apartments. RENT $570 TO $1,200.

—WESTBOURNE COURT—
S. E. Cor. 140th St. and Broadway. Suites of 4, 6 and 7 Rooms and Bath. Largest and Best Finished Apartments on Washington Heights, with 6 and 7 closets to an Apartment. Bedroom, size 12x15; Dining Room, 12x16. RENT $840 TO $1,100.

—KENSINGTON COURT—
N. E. Cor. 151st St. and Broadway. Suites of 4, 6, 7 Rooms and Bath. RENT $420 TO $1,000.

—THE BRIARCLIFF—
S. E. Cor. Broadway and 162d St. 4, 5, 6 Rooms and Bath, Parquet Floor, with ample closet room. Rents $420 to $720.

—CAROLYN COURT—
N. E. Cor. 162d St. and Broadway. Suites 5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms and Bath. All Improvements. RENT $480 TO $900.

—GREYLOCK COURT—
N. W. Cor. 168th St., Boston Road. Finest Elevator Apartment in Bronx. 3 Blocks East of 169th St. "L" Station. 4, 5, 6 Rooms and Bath. RENT $384 TO $600 PER YEAR. C. M. Silverman & Son, Owners.

VAN DYCK
AND
SEVERN
72d St.—Broadway—73d St.
Express Station Subway 72d St.
6 TO 11 ROOMS.
RENTALS $2,000 TO $3,500.
SEEN DAY OR EVENING.
Manager on Premises.
OPERATED BY OWNERS.

BACHELORS
THE OAKDALE
36-38 West 35th St.,
NEAR 5TH AVE.
Suites of 2 and 3 rooms and bath. Hotel Service.
Rents $500 to $1,000.
Superintendent on premises.

FREMONT,
310 West 94th St.
8 Rooms and 2 Baths.
Rooms are exceptionally large.
Rent $1,200 and $1,350.

A.—THE ADRIAN—A.
58 WEST 72D ST., CORNER.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors; night and day elevator service; rent $1,200-$1,350; convenient to all transportation lines. Inquire Superintendent, on premises.

THE PRINCETON,
322-328 WEST 57TH ST.,
NEAR BROADWAY.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
Eight large, light roms, bath; rent $1,200.

Life Building Apartments
19-21 WEST 31ST ST.;
two to six rooms to lease from October 1; high ceilings and open fireplaces; meals served in apartments. WILLIAM HARVEY.

106th St., 65 West—Central Park
Private large 6-7 light rooms, tiled baths; steam, hot water; $34 to $43.

TO SUBLET, 158 WEST 58TH ST.
Seven rooms and two baths; unfurnished; rent, $3,000. See Superintendent, on premises.

---

19 WEST 84TH ST.
Seven fine rooms, bath; fine order [illegible] neighborhood; near Central Park.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

Regnor—Rexor

115th St. Broadway 116th St.

TWO 12-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDINGS.

Just Completed. Ready for Occupancy.

Overlooking Columbia University, Barnard College, with an ideal view of the river. Unusually large rooms, with an extra number of clothes and linen closets, extra large foyer, &c.

4 Rooms and Bath.....$800 to $1,100
5 Rooms, 2 Baths.....$1,200 to $1,400
6 Rooms, 2 Baths.....$1,400 to $1,700
7 Rooms, 3 Baths.....$1,600 to $2,250

ALSO

The Colosseum

South Cor. Riverside Drive & 116th St.
New 12-Story Fireproof Building.

One very attractive 12-Room Apartment with 4 baths, large reception foyer, 17 closets, etc., occupying entire floor, overlooking the River. The arrangement and size of the rooms, appointments and general finish of this apartment are equal to the best private residence. Will rent to A1 tenant

For $3,700 Per Annum.

Aqua Vista
460 Riverside Drive,
Just North of 116th St.
Choicest section of the Drive.
6 Rooms, 2 Baths...$1,100
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,400 to $1,600
8 Rooms, 3 Baths, $1,550 to $1,600

Sophomore
21 Claremont Av.,
Few Steps N. of 116th St.
Overlooking Columbia University and Barnard College. The 4-room apartments are especially attractive.
4 Rooms & Bath, $600 to $840
6 Rooms, 2 Baths...$1,100
8 Rooms, 3 Baths...$1,400

Paterno Bros. (Inc.), Owners and Builders,
Joseph Paterno, Pres. & Treas. Representatives on Premises.

Apartments Seen Evenings till 10 P. M.

THE HAMILTON

N. E. Cor. Riverside Drive and 114th St.

A new 12-story fire and sound proof building now in course of construction.

5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths
Rents $1,100 to $2,300
Every Room an Outside Room

Ready for occupancy September 15.
Large Rooms and Closets.
A House Beautiful Throughout.

Open for inspection. Agent on premises, or

SLAWSON & HOBBS,
Tel. 7240—Columbus. 162 West 72d St.

Ponchartrain
Fireproof Building,
412 West 109th St.
adjacent to Riverside Drive.
Elevator, private telephone and every modern convenience, etc.
4, 5, 6, 7 Rooms & Bath,
$50 to $112.50 per month
Apply Supt., on premises, or
Braisted, Goodman & Hershfield
Broadway, Cor. 113th Street.

THE
CORNWALL
Northwest Corner
Broadway & 90th St.,
New 12-story fireproof building with every modern convenience.
9 & 10 Rooms
2 & 3 Baths
Rents $2200 to $2400
PER ANNUM.
Renting Agent on Premises, or
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
162 WEST 72D STREET.
Telephone 7240 Columbus.

Central Park West
N. W. Cor. **86th St.**
LIVINGSTON
A fireproof building of the finest type. All the CONVENIENCES and luxuries of a first-class MODERN house.
Electric light included in rent.
Corner Apartments have southern and eastern exposure.
Convenient to all surface transportation, new "L" station at Columbus Av. corner. 9 large, light rooms and 2 and 3 baths, $2,250 to $2,500.
Apply to Owner on premises.

---

120 West 86th St.
Between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs.
JUST COMPLETED
TWELVE-STORY fireproof building, situated in an exclusive private residential block. Convenient to the Subway at 86th St. and Broadway and new 86th St. elevated station.
6 Rooms, 3 Baths, $1,650 to $1,800
7 Rooms, 3 Baths, 2,000 to 2,200
8 Rooms, 3 Baths, 2,000 to 2,500

8 Rooms	The Saxony	$1700
2 Baths	250 W. 82d St., Cor. B'y	$1900
9 Rooms	The Whitcomb Court	$2500
3 Baths	252-254 W. 82d St.	$2700
7, 8, 9 Rms.	The Forres	$1250
1 Bath	N. W. Cor. B'way&81st St.	$1400
7 Rooms	The Amidon	$1000
1 Bath	N. W. Cor. B'way & 83d St.	$1500
7 Rooms	The Waramaug	$1100
2 Baths	629 West 115th St.	$1500
6-7 Rooms	The St. Germaine	$1000
1 Bath	200 West 86th St.	$1200
8 Rooms	202-206 West 86th St.	$1200
1 Bath	Near Broadway	$1400

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co
2277 Broadway, or 128 Broadway

West End Ave., 738, cor. 96th St.
5, 6 & 7 Room Suite for bachelors or small families, **$55-$65**
All modern improvements; exceptionally attractive and homelike.
S'TBWAY EXPRESS STATION ONE BLOCK
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES, OR
S. ALVIN PIZA A-Re-Co., Bldg., 149 St. & 3 Av. Telephone 354 Melrose.

PORTSMOUTH & HAMPSHIRE
38-40 WEST 9TH ST.
Very desirable apartments of six and seven rooms and bath; steam heat, hall boys; elevator service all night; rent $960 to $1,400.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

THE MILLARD,
14 to 20 West 107th St.
High-class elevator apartments, 4-5-6-7 and 8 rooms. Rent $36 to $75. Best in New York at price.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

LAUREATE HALL
Amsterdam Av., N. E. Cor. 119th St.
2-3-4 ROOMS.
Kitchenettes and bath, $32.50 to $75.00.
Apply 420 W. 119th St., opp. Laureate Hall.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE,
547-553 West 147th St., near Broadway.
4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 rooms, 1 and 2 baths.
High-class elevator apartments; moderate rentals; all modern improvements. Renting Representative on premises.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Payson McL. Merrill
481 Fifth Av. Tel. 7417 Bryant.
Offers for Rent the Following Apartments:

925 Park Ave	4 Rooms, $1,000. 11 Rooms, $4,500.
130 E. 67th St	4 Rooms, $900. 11 Rooms, $4,000.
823 Park Ave	Twelve Rooms, $3,500 to $5,000.
257 W. 86th St	3 Rooms, $1,000. 8 Rooms, $2,700.
140 W. 57th St	3 Rooms, $1,000 10 Rooms, $4,000.
36 E. 40th St	2 Rooms, $1,000. 3 Rooms, $1,400.
112 W. 47th St	2 Rooms, $720. 3 Rooms, $900.
18 E. 57th St	Three Rooms, Rent, $1,200.
21-3 W. 30th St	2 Rooms, $330. 3 Rooms, $720.
62-3 Washn Sq	3 Rooms, $780 4 Rooms, $1000

Manhanset
61-65 East 59th St.,
NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location In New York City.
High Class Modern Apartments, 3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Chambermaid service.
RENTALS, $45, $55, and $65.
See Superintendent on Premises.

Strictly **NEW ENGLAND** Fireproof.
43 to 51 E. 58th St., 54 E. 59th St., 420 Park Av.
7 rooms and 2 baths.....$1,100 to $1,500
2 and 3 rooms and bath.....$420 to $600
8 rooms, 3 baths, physician's Apartment..$1,300
All-night elevator, standard service.

PROSPECT HILL
1,370 Madison Av., Cor. 91st. 7 large rooms, bath, elevator; second floor, $840.
Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street.

We have for rent many high-class apartments, elevator and non-elevator
"ALL OVER TOWN."
Call, write or 'phone us for full particulars.
BERLIN RENTING AGENCY
141 East 17th St.
'Phone Stuyvesant—3982.
Broadway, Cor. 162d St.
'Phone Audubon—7478.

THE CARLTON
157 East 81.
New fireproof elevator Apartments, six extra large rooms; tiled baths, with showers; separate maids' conveniences; $900; only a few remain; also one four-room Apartment, $720. Superintendent.

A.— **WALMORE,** 51 East 78th St.
Attractive 6 and 7 room apartments; elevator, steam heat, hall attendance; fine location.
KAVANAGH, 998 Madison Av.

KING'S COURT APARTMENT,
MADISON AVENUE, 87TH STREET.
7 large rooms, bath, elevator, electric light; cheapest apartments on Manhattan, location, improvements considered. Apply premises, or KAVANAGH, 998 MADISON AVE.

One Corner Apartment
remaining at 571 Park Av., corner 63d St.; 8 extra large and light rooms; elevator, steam heat, hall service; $1,300.
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 17 W. 42d St.

Carlton House,
20 East 47th Street. 9th floor, four rooms and bath. Particulars D. L. Ellman & Co., 421 Madison Avenue.

39-43 EAST 27TH ST.
Six unusually large, light rooms; bath; every modern convenience for home comfort, $1,400-$1,600. Kitchenettes, 2-3 rooms, bath; $900.

THE MARLBOROUGH
COR. OF EAST 165TH ST. AND HOE AVE.
Location finest in the Bronx.
WM. OPPENHEIM,
773 WESTCHESTER AV.

THE CLEVELAND
126-130 East 24th St.
Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

BROOKLYN.

ST. JAMES PLACE, Near FULTON
Delightful 6 and 7 room apartments, $42 to $48; steam heat, hot water; every modern convenience. Apply branch office on premises. Send for booklet. GOLDEN REALTY CO., 13 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WINTERROTH PIANOS,
105 EAST 14th St. and 14 WEST 125th St.
New upright pianos $150 upw., $5 monthly; Player pianos $250 upw. Used pianos $75 upw.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of DAVID REINHARZ, Bankrupt.

Please take notice that George J. Thomson, receiver of the above-named bankrupt, will sell the assets, consisting of a general stock of dry goods now situated on the premises, 1,964 Third Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. Written competitive bids will be received by me at my office, No. 2 Wall Street, up to and including August 21st, 1912, at 3 P. M., at which time and place said bids will be opened, and certified check or cash for 10 per cent. of said bids must accompany the same. The receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids. If said bids be so rejected the receiver will sell said property at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on the 23d day of August, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon. Said property can be inspected any day prior to the sale.

Dated N. Y., August 15th, 1912.
GEORGE J. THOMSON, Receiver.
JOSEPH STEINBERG, Attorney for the Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of L. & S. OPPENHEIM, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Aug. 21st, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 812 East 75th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of a carpenter's shop and mill works furnished with band saws, rip saws, turning lathes, planers, variety molding machines, work benches, shafting, belting, pulleys, &c. Also desks, chairs, tables, office fixtures, &c.
BERNARD J. MacCORRY, Receiver.
GOLDSTEIN & GOLDSTEIN, Attorneys for Receiver, 168 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS ROSENBERG, MORRIS WEISBERGER, and DAVID ISKOVITZ, individually and as copartners, trading as "THE ROYAL SILK AND DRESS GOODS HOUSE," bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Aug. 27, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 60 Hester Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of silks, dress goods, tables, chairs, desks, safe, office fixtures, &c.
BERTHA REMBAUGH, Receiver.
WILLIAM C. RITTENBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 261 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE BROCKTON IDEAL SHOE CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Aug. 21, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of 103 cases men's shoes and oxfords in russets, gunmetals, patent leathers, vici kids, &c., the whole comprising a wide assortment of high-grade shoes and oxfords.
CHARLES SHONGOOD,
113 Leonard St., New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of KALMAN J. SMITH, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Aug. 21, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of woolens.
ARTHUR B. CHURCH, Trustee.
EUGENE L. BONDY, Attorney for Trustee, 396 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HERBERT T. JENNINGS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Aug. 21st, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,482 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of law books, fixtures, &c.
CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH, Receiver.
WM. HENKEL, Jr., Attorney for Receiver, 84 William St., New York.

THE ROCKFALL,
B'way and 111th St.,
(Northeast Corner)
This superb, splendidly planned and entirely modern house with its southwest exposure and sixty-seven separate apartments, NOW FULLY RENTED, will, on October 1st, have a few expiring leases. These we are now rapidly re-leasing, and applications for apartments should be made without delay.
Our present offerings consist of 6, 7, 8 and 9 room apartments, with 2 and 3 baths each. This house is not being rented to sell, but is held as an investment, our aim being to offer tenants a real home, considerate treatment and perfect service.
MANAGER ON PREMISES.

THE
ROXBURY
Southeast Corner
BROADWAY & 122D ST.
Fireproof Apartments,
5 & 6 Rooms & Bath.
$540 to $900 per annum.
Agent, on premises, or
WM. P. SHERIDAN,
Riverside Drive and 127th St.

HAVE YOU BEEN TO MORNINGSIDE AVENUE EAST, a neighborhood of refinement and beauty?
ROSEMOUNT WOODSIDE
63-65 or 72, near 120th Street, 5-6 or 7 rooms. All improvements, Hall and Telephone Service, $35 to $50.
THE TOWERS,
Block front, 119th-120th Streets; 6 or 7 rooms, bath; entirely renovated. Built for comfort and health. Corner apartments, 5 rooms on the street, rents $36 to $50.
Representative on premises, or agents,
507 FIFTH AVE. TEL. 5921 BRYANT.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS & CO.

REED HOUSE
BROADWAY AND 121ST ST.
5 ROOMS.....$660 TO $720
6 ROOMS..... 720 TO 840
7 ROOMS..... 840 TO 1,200
This property is held and managed by a private individual as a permanent investment.

---

707 St. Nicholas Ave.,
near 145th St.
Harvard Court
7 Rooms, $65.00.
Parquet Floors.
New Elevator Apartment.

5-6 ROOMS—All Night Elevators.
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.

	RENTS
HAMPTON COURT, 131-141 WEST 140TH ST.	$30.00
EDINBORO COURT, 103 WEST 141ST ST.	TO
EARL'S COURT, 108 WEST 141ST ST.	$47.50

SUPT. ON PREMISES ALL TIMES.

CONVENT COURT,
S. W. COR. 149TH ST. AND CONVENT AV.
Every room large, light, and airy. Elevator service day and night. Garbage chutes.

2 Room, Kitchenette,	$30 to $33
3 Room, Kitchenette,	$40 to $45
4 Room Apartment, with Kitchen,	$40
5 Room Apartment, with Kitchen,	$50
6 Room Apartment, with Kitchen,	$60

FOR RENT
CHOICE ELEVATOR APTS.
2-4-5-6-7 Rooms.
Rents $25 to $75.
THE NEHRING CO.,
1,273 St. Nicholas Ave., cor. 174th St.
99-92 Morningside Drive, cor. 121st St.

For other advertisements of Apartments to Rent, see Page 17.

"Grinnell"
Riverside Drive and 157th St.
Subway station within 200 feet of building.
This DISTINCTIVE, fireproof building has been filled since the day it was opened.
We have a few suites of 5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms to lease from Oct. 1st.
ALL ROOMS OUTSIDE.

THE MADRID
552 Riverside Drive
Adjoining 127th St.; one block from Manhattan St. Subway Station
Modern Elevator Apartments
4, 5 and 6 ROOMS, 2 BATHS
FACING THE DRIVE
RENTS $46 TO $75
Apply on premises or
KEMPE & COHEN, Agents,
2291 Broadway, at 83d St.

---

75 Hamilton Terrace,
Near 144th Street,
High-Class Elevator Apatments
2 blocks East of Amsterdam Av.
Situated in finest residential section, convenient to Subway and elevated stations.
3 to 7 Room Apartments
Rents $35 to $80.

MORNINGSIDE PARK
APARTMENTS of 4, 5, 6, 7 Large, Light Rooms, with Modern Housekeeping Conveniences. Restaurant in the Building. First-class Service; Reasonable Prices. Open Courts, Wide Streets, Perfect Ventilation. Opposite the most Picturesque Park in Manhattan; 3 Minutes to 116th Street Express Station 6th and 9th Avenue L Surface and Subway Lines. Central to all Points. Under the Direct Management of the Owners, with Offices on the Premises. Rents $40 to $90.
MORNINGSIDE PARK EAST
118TH TO 119TH ST. WEST

The Royal Grand
JUST COMPLETED
Claremont Av., 124th and 125th Sts.
High-Class 4 and 5 Room Elevator Apartments. Also 2 and 3 Room Kitchenettes—Newest Type. Nothing approaching it has ever been attempted in the immediate neighborhood.

2 Room Kitchenette and Bath	$30 to $33
3 Room Kitchenette and Bath	$38 to $45
4 Rooms with Kitchen and Bath	$46 to $56
5 Rooms with Kitchen and Bath	$55 to $67

Superintendent on premises.

ATTENTION! SPECIAL RATES
The Manilton, elevator apartments, 221 West 141st (7th Av.) 4-5 large rooms, bath; continuous service; $32-$35-$40-$45.

Michigan, Illinois, Louisiana.
507-517 WEST 113TH ST.
Absolutely Fireproof High-Class Building.
4-5-6 Rooms, $540 to $900.

124TH ST., 327-329 WEST. Near Broadway, Columbia College and Horace Mann School.—Exceptionally fine apartments, 4 and 5 rooms; well-kept house; bath, steam, elevator, telephone; $12 upward month.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

WILL EXCHANGE FOR APARTMENT HOUSE
with one mortgage. Modern Country House, 9 rooms and bath, steam heat, open plumbing, all improvements; wide verandas. Barn and chicken houses, &c.; 10 acres of land, including apple orchard, in good condition. One hour and a half from New York.
HILLSIDE FARM,
GEORGETOWN, CONN.

We own a fine 10-room house in Flatbush, one-half block from Rapid Transit station, worth $13,000, big plot, which we will exchange for a house of similar value well located in New Jersey. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway, New York.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

HOTEL MAJESTIC
72d St. and C. P. West.
Residential suites of any desired number of rooms for lease.
Transient and season accommodations.
Cuisine a la Carte.
LOREN R. JOHNSTON, Mgr.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

14 East 60 St.—To sublet, one, two and three rooms, handsomely furnished, at special Summer rates

The Sevillia Apartment Hotel, 117 West 58th St.
VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED APARTMENTS of 2 rooms and bath; southern exposure.

SUMMONSES.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—WILLIAM E. HANNA, plaintiff, against "ANTONIO" DE PAOLI, "Antonio" Luporini, and "Antonio" Landucci, (said name Antonio being in each instance fictitious, the real name being unknown to the plaintiff,) copartners trading as De Paoli, Luporini & Landucci, defendants.—Summons.
To the above-named defendants:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within ten days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated June 18th, 1912.
EVERETT, CLARKE & BENEDICT,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Post Office Address and Office, No. 27 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
To "Antonio" De Paoli, "Antonio" Luporini, and "Antonio" Landucci, (said name Antonio being in each instance fictitious, the real name being unknown to the plaintiff,) copartners trading as De Paoli, Luporini & Landucci:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Richard T. Lynch, one of the Justices of the City Court of the City of New York, dated the 16th day of July, 1912, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City Court of the City of New York, at the Brownstone Court House, 32 Chambers Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 16th day of July, 1912; the original summons and complaint having been filed in said office on the 18th day of June, 1912.
Dated New York, July 16th, 1912.
EVERETT, CLARKE & BENEDICT,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office Address, 27 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York:
Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Fitz Allen Flinn, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of her attorney, Edward J. McGanney, No. 3 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of September next.
Dated New York, the 20th day of March, 1912.
NELLIE W. FLINN, Executrix.
EDWARD J. McGANNEY, Attorney for Executrix, 3 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 16,896.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—JOHN HOESEL, HERMAN ALLERMANN, and HEINRICH MORY, individually and as copartners under the firm name of THE ALLERMANN COMPANY, Bankrupts.
Notice is hereby given that John Hoesel, Herman Allermann, and Heinrich Mory, individually and as copartners under the firm name of The Allermann Company, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated August 15th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, September 23d, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, August 19th, 1912.

NO. 16,863.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUISE M. BALL, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Louise M. Ball of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of July, A. D. 1912, the said Louise M. Ball was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, referee in bankruptcy, No. 2 Rector Street, City and County of New York, on the 4th day of September, A. D. 1912, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
August 20, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,939.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WIL

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The warm weather has moderated somewhat in the Middle Atlantic States, the Ohio and Middle Mississippi Valley, but high temperatures continue generally in the South Atlantic and Gulf States. Temperature is rising again in the Northwest. There were scattered rains in the last twenty-four hours in the North Atlantic States and the region of the Great Lakes and the Ohio and Middle Mississippi Valleys. In other parts of the country the weather remained fair.

The barometric pressure is quite evenly distributed over the United States, being relatively low over Eastern districts and the Southwest, and slightly above normal in the Northwest.

No well defined disturbance appears within the field of observation. The indications are that there will be thunder showers Wednesday through a narrow belt extending from the lower Ohio Valley to New Mexico, and Wednesday and Thursday in the Southeast.

With these exceptions the weather will be fair throughout the country during the next forty-eight hours.

No important temperature changes are indicated for any part of the country during Wednesday and Thursday.

Winds along the New England Coast will be light variable, mostly west; Middle and South Atlantic Coast, light variable.

Steamships departing Wednesday for European ports will have light to moderate variable winds and generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday, light variable winds, mostly west.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Probably fair Wednesday and Thursday, not much change in temperature; light variable winds.

Western New York—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday, light variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	59	70	4 P. M.	76	74
6 A. M.	59	70	6 P. M.	75	70
9 A. M.	65	72	9 P. M.	67	69
12 M.	70	75	12 P. M.	64	69

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 74; for the corresponding date last year it was 67; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 72.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 70, at 8 P. M. it was 69. Maximum temperature, 81 degrees at 2:05 P. M.; minimum, 68 degrees at 5:30 P. M. Humidity, 83 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 87 per cent at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M. Loss.
1:55—17 Ludlow St.; Isaac Sunkowitz....$400
7:00—312 E. 112th St.; Pasquale Rosso....$200
9:15—124 1st Av.; Anna Tuchbaum..Trifling
10:30—547 10th Av.; Dennis Buckley....None
11:00—220 E. 4th St.; A. Whitzman....Slight
11:20—315 E. 94th St.; Charles Thedford..$5,000
11:30—445 E. 8th St.; Abraham Shapiro..Slight
2:35—248 W. 67th St.; — Finegold....Trifling
4:00—4,171 3d Av.; Edward Swift.....$30
4:30—17 Pike St.; Barnett Cohen.....$250
5:35—246 E. 121st St.; Mrs. — Moleschant. Trifling
7:00—221 Mercer St.; Greenbaum & Greenberg .....Not given
7:35—1,656 1st Av.; Frank Provost..Trifling
7:55—380 E. 149th St.; Bauman & Co...$1,000
8:20—101 Essex St.; Joseph Meyer.....$500
9:45—179 Stanton St.; Samuel Fischer..$1,000

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 194.

Promoted, transferred, and assigned as indicated:

Lieutenant to Captain—John J. Cray, Detective Bureau to 143d Precinct.

Sergeant to Lieutenant—John Meares, 200th Precinct to 155th.

Patrolman to Sergeant—Albert B. Schryver, 31st Precinct.

All to take effect 3:45 P. M. Aug. 19.

Transfers—Patrolmen, to take effect 8 A. M. Aug. 20: M. B. Finch, 155th Precinct to 165th; L. T. Olvany, 165th to 166th; W. J. Dowling, 166th to 165th. To take effect 3 P. M. Aug. 20: P. Brogan, 12th to P. O. Squad. To take effect 1:40 P. M. Aug. 20 from precincts indicated to C. O. Squad: J. A. Williamson, 5; A. D. Hall, 13; D. Reilly, 28; G. A. Bogart, 159; M. A. Conlon, 5; D. Gleeson, 26; P. S. McCarthy, 29; M. A. Donovan, P. O. Probationary Patrolman: P. J. Walsh, 28.

Assignments—Patrolmen: M. B. Finch, 165th, as driver of patrol wagon; T. Olvany, 166th, as doorman from 8 A. M. Aug. 20; P. Brogan, P. O. Squad, to Municipal Lodging House, Manhattan, from 3 P. M. Aug. 20. Temporary—Surgeon: Charles J. Dillon, 13th Surgical District, to charge of the 10th District, in addition, 15 days from 12:01 A. M. Aug. 22, during absence of surgeon. Lieutenant: James A. Brady, 6th Precinct, to command 17th, 10 days from 8 A. M. Aug. 26, during absence of Captain. Patrolmen: W. Zink, 14th; T. Conroy, 18th; E. A. Reilly, 36th, to C. O. Squad and Bureau of Information, 15 days from 8 A. M. Aug. 20; John P. Shea, 172d, to Detective Bureau and District Attorney's office, Kings County, 5 days from 1 P. M. Aug. 19.

Change—Patrolman E. S. Wardell, 165th from driver of patrol wagon to driver for Inspector of 11th District, from 8 A. M. Aug. 20. Discontinued—Patrolmen F. H. Katt, 153d, to mounted duty, from 1 P. M. Aug. 19; W. J. Dowling, 166th, as doorman, from 8 A. M. Aug. 20.

Leave of absence, with full pay—Surgeon Edward T. Higgins, 10th District, 15 days, from 12:01 A. M. Aug. 22, to be deducted from vacation. Captains Frank J. Rohrig, 8th, 2 days, from 6 A. M. Aug. 23, to be deducted from vacation; Stephen McDermott, 17th, 10 days, from 8 A. M. Aug. 26, balance of vacation.

Appointed, Special Patrolman; To take effect Aug. 19—J. J. Rohan, Department of Docks and Ferries.

General Orders 37—Under the provisions of Chapter 24, Section 199, Laws of 1909, constituting Chapter 17 of the Consolidated Laws, members of this department are directed to render to the Board of Elections of the City of New York all practicable assistance in the enforcement of the election law, including the use of the police telephone service.

Fire Department.

Special Orders 139.—Appointment: Harriet Singer, stenographer and typewriter for a temporary period of two months.

Leave of absence, with pay, on account of illness, heretofore granted to Cable Splicer Michael J. Enright, Telegraph Bureau, Manhattan, is hereby further extended for one month, from Aug. 16, 1912.

Special leaves of absence, without pay: Assistant Foreman William J. Foster, Engine 84, twelve hours, and Thomas J. Dunn, Engine 5, for twenty-four hours, from 8 A. M., Aug. 25, 1912.

General Orders 44.—General Orders 6, Paragraphs I and V, dated Feb. 3, 1910, is hereby corrected as to assignments for Stations 3-372, 19-916, 19-917, and 19-918. New cards for these station have been issued; on receipt commanding officers will substitute them for the old cards, which will be returned with the number of the division, battalion, or company marked on the face of the cards returned. (Old cards will be marked in pencil and promptly returned in the same envelope in which the new cards are delivered.)

Above assignments to take effect at 8 A. M. Aug. 21.

The following corrections to General Orders 2, dated July 3, 1908, are hereby promulgated for the information and guidance of the uniformed force, to take effect at 8 A. M. Aug. 21, 1912:

Change in location of high-pressure telephone boxes: Box 445—To read W side Clinton Street, 70 feet N. of N. H. L. of East Broadway; Box 543—To read E. side Nassau Street, 40.2 feet N. of N. H. L. of Ann Street; Box 99—To read N. side Charlton Street, 12 feet W. of W. H. L. of Hudson Street.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following:

Report of Mr. Murray, dated Aug. 10, recommending that the request of the Department of Docks and Ferries for an examination for promotion from ticket chopper and doorman to ticket agent be granted under Rule XV., Paragraph 8, the examination to be open to all ticket choppers and doormen who have served at least two years in the position, and who are otherwise eligible.

Report of Mr. Murray, dated Aug. 12, on the letter from the Fire Commissioner stating that his office has completed the work of entering the records on the applications of the candidates for promotion to Assistant Foremen.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination on Sept. 21 to fill a vacancy in the position of dairy chemist in the Dairy Division, Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., at a salary of $1,800 a year, and vacancies requiring similar qualifications as they may occur.

The person appointed to this position will be stationed at the central laboratory, Washington, D. C. The duties will consist in the prosecution of special investigations of a chemical nature connected with dairy problems, particularly the study of the chemical changes in storage butter. Men only will be admitted to this examination, which will consist of the following subjects, weighted as indicated: General education, 20; special education and training in chemistry, 80; practical experience qualifying for conducting investigations along lines related to chemistry, including experience in teaching, research work, and commercial work, 20; plan for an investigation and a brief outline of the procedure to be adopted in solving one of the following problems, mentioning methods to be used: (a) the separation of the solid and liquid fatty acids found in butter fat; (b) a comparison of the caseins of cow's milk and human milk, with special reference to the nitrogen distribution; (c) is formic acid an intermediate product in the formation of gas in the bacterial fermentation of dextrose? 15; thesis on some subject related to chemistry, 15.

An educational training or experience equivalent to that required for the Ph. D. degree from an institution of recognized standing is perequisite for consideration for this position. It is desired primarily to obtain a person who has had a thorough training in chemistry, especially bio-chemistry. Knowledge of dairy chemistry is not essential. Competitors will not be required to appear at any place for examination, but all statements relating to education, training, experience, and fitness will be subject to verification.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Lieut. Col. E. E. Hatch, infantry, detailed for general recruiting service; relieved for present duties and proceed to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, for duty, relieving Lieut. Col. L. J. Hearn, Third Infantry.

Col. C. P. Townsley, Coast Artillery Corps, appointed to be Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, West Point, N. Y., Aug. 31, vice Major Gen. T. H. Barry, U. S. A. Col. Townsley is relieved from present duties and will proceed to West Point.

Major Gen. T. H. Barry, U. S. A., upon relief as Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, will proceed to Governors Island, N. Y., and assume command of the Eastern Division.

Lieut. Col. J. A. Gaston, now attached to First Cavalry, is assigned to Tenth Cavalry, vice Lieut. Col. C. H. Grierson, relieved.

Capt. C. F. Craig, Medical Corps, to Washington Barracks, D. C., and report to commanding officer for service as member of board to meet Sept. 3 for the examination of candidates for appointment as Second Lieutenants.

Orders July 24 relating to Engineer G. Burpo, Coast Artillery Corps, amended to direct that he be sent to Fort Barrancas, Florida, Sept. 16, for duty.

Capt. R. E. L. Spence, U. S. A., retired, assigned to active duty with organized militia of Georgia, and will take station at Albany, Ga., reporting by letter to Governor of Georgia.

The following-named officers are detailed to witness elementary short range target practice by vessels of the Atlantic Fleet off Virginia Capes Sept. 5, and will proceed to Hampton Roads, Va.: Major C. C. Hearn, Coast Artillery Corps; E. M. Shinkle, Ordnance Department; A. A. Fries, Corps of Engineers; Capts. H. C. Barnes, Coast Artillery Corps; A. H. Sunderland, Coast Artillery Corps; E. G. Abbott, Coast Artillery Corps; J. Lund, Ordnance Department; F. J. Behr, Coast Artillery Corps; R. I. McKenney, Coast Artillery Corps; Q. Gray, Coast Artillery Corps.

Second Lieut. C. C. Staples, Philippine Scouts, now at San Francisco, report Oct. 1 to commanding officer, Presidio of San Francisco, for temporary duty, thence to Manila on transport leaving San Francisco Oct. 5, and report to commanding General Philippines Division for duty.

Brig. Gen. F. A. Smith, U. S. A., return to proper station.

Lieut. Col. W. P. Burnham, infantry, to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and report to Commandant Army Service Schools for duty as member of the staff of those schools.

Orders Aug. 9 directing Col. Y. O. S. Heistand, Adjutant General, to proceed to Chicago and report to Commanding General Central Division as Adjutant General of that division, revoked. Assigned to duty in the Adjutant General's office.

Leaves: Lieut. Col. E. E. Hatch, infantry, ten days; Capt. M. A. Reasoner, Medical Corps, leave extended ten days; Lieut. Col. C. R. Noyes, General Staff, one month and five days, effective Sept. 9; Capt. H. S. Purnell, Medical Corps, one month, from Sept. 1; The Commanding General, Eastern Division, will assign a medical officer to temporary duty at Madison Barracks, New York, until arrival of Capt. P. L. Boyer, Medical Corps.

The Navy.

Capt. E. Simpson, detached naval attaché, London, England, to office Naval Intelligence.

Marine Corps Orders: Capt. H. O. Smith, orders detaching from Port Royal, S. C., revoked.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—D-1 at Boston, Saturn at Mare Island Light, Whipple, Hull, Perry, Preble, Stewart, and California at San Diego; Panther at Hampton Roads, McCall, Preston, Monaghan, and Tulpe at Newport; Petrel at Guantanamo, Culgoa off 129th Street, North River, New York City.

Sailed—Vicksburg, from San Francisco for San Diego; Celtic, from Boston for Hampton Roads; Patapsco, from Delaware Breakwater for Hampton Roads; Massachusetts, from New York City for Hampton Roads; San Francisco, from Newport for Hampton Roads; Dolphin, from New York City for Gloucester; Prairie, from Philadelphia for Portsmouth, N. H.; Abarenda, from Olongapo for Chingwangtos; Mohawk, from Norfolk for Tangier Sound; Tonopah, Castine, Severn, C-2, C-3, C-4, D-3, E-1, E-2, Stringham, from Newport for Provincetown; D-2, from Newport for Providence.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:16|Sun sets..6:31|Moon sets..11:54

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	2:26	2:41	8:18	9:20
Governors Island	3:11	3:24	9:16	10:18
Hell Gate	5:01	5:14	10:56	11:58

Arrived—Tuesday, Aug. 20.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen, Aug. 13.
SS Minneapolis, London, Aug. 10.
SS Zeeland, Antwerp, Aug. 10.
SS Hellig Olav, Christiansand, Aug. 10.
SS Duca d'Aosta, Palermo, Aug. 8.
SS Coppename, Trinidad, Aug. 13.
SS Saratoga, Havana, Aug. 17.
SS Idaho, Hull, Aug. 6.
SS Prins Fred. Hendrik, Haiti, Aug. 11.
SS Prins Joachim, Colon, Aug. 12.
SS El Dorado, Galveston, Aug. 14.
SS City of Atlanta, Savannah, Aug. 17.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, Aug. 17.
SS Ocmulgee, Galveston, Aug. 13.
SS Carib, Georgetown, Aug. 15.
SS Larimer, Port Arthur, Aug. 14.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Caronia	Liverpool	Aug. 13
President Lincoln	Southampton	Aug. 11
Queen Adelaide	St. Lucia	Aug. 12
Nederland	Rotterdam	Aug. 5
Longwy	Havre	Aug. 9
African Prince	Barbados	Aug. 9
Alliança	Colon	Aug. 15
Virginie	Havre	Aug. 10
El Siglio	Galveston	Aug. 15

DUE TO-MORROW.

Majestic	Southampton	Aug. 14
Volturno	Rotterdam	Aug. 8
Armenia	Hamburg	Aug. 9
Comerio	Gibraltar	Aug. 8
Seneca	Gibraltar	Aug. 10
Almirante	Kingston	Aug. 17
Philadelphia	San Juan	Aug. 17
Proteus	New Orleans	Aug. 17

DUE FRIDAY.

Lusitania	Liverpool	Aug. 17
Baltic	Liverpool	Aug. 15
Monterey	Havana	Aug. 20
Dinnamarc	Lisbon	Aug. 12
Provence	Havre	Aug. 17
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Aug. 20
El Mundo	Galveston	Aug. 17

DUE SATURDAY.

Kaiserin Aug. Victoria	Hamburg	Aug. 15
Philadelphia	Southampton	Aug. 17
Francisco	Hull	Aug. 10
Lumen	Shields	Aug. 8
Orange Prince	Bahia	Aug. 10
Solingen	Marseilles	Aug. 6
Mexico	Vigo	Aug. 13

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Mauretania, Liverpool		1:00 A.M.
Martha Washington, Naples	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Ardoyne, Argentina	3:00 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Whitgift, Argentina	3:00 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Maracaibo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Uller, St. Kitts	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
San Marcos, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans		12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

France, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Adriatic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ivernia, Naples	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cincinnati, Hamburg	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Industry, Argentina	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Eastwood, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Madonna, Naples		3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick		1:00 P.M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
El Sol, Galveston		12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Vigilancia, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Prins Hendrik, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Matanzas, Tampico		3:00 P.M.
Ancon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Mandeville, Belize	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

St. Paul, Southampton	8:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Caronia, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Majestic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Florizel, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Carolina, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Nassovia, Rio Janeiro	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prins Joachim, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Greenbrier, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hostilius, Argentina	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Scottish Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Caledonia, Glasgow		8:00 A.M.
Perugia, Naples		1:00 P.M.
Kursk, Libau		3:00 P.M.
Duca d'Aosta, Naples		11:00 A.M.
Minneapolis, London		10:30 A.M.
Zeeland, Antwerp		10:00 A.M.
S. Y. Luckenbach, San Juan	12:00 M.	
Iroquois, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
El Dorado, Galveston		12:00 M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., AUG. 20.

SS Caronia, Liverpool to New York, was 198 miles E. at 8:40 P. M.; due 21st, 8 A. M. Cunard Line.

SS President Lincoln, Hamburg to New York, was 280 miles E. at noon; due 21st, 11:30 A. M. Hamburg-American Line.

SS Majestic, Southampton to New York, was 738 miles E. at noon; due 22d, 6 A. M. White Star Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 501 miles S. at 7 P. M. Morgan Line.

SS Iroquois, Jacksonville to New York, was 510 miles S. at 8 P. M. Clyde Line.

SS El Sigio, Galveston to New York, was 154 miles S. at 7 P. M. Morgan Line.

SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 630 miles S. at 7 P. M. Savannah Line.

SS Alliança, Cristobal to New York, was 253 miles S. at noon. Panama R. R. and S. S. Co.

SS Alamo, Mobile to New York, was 222 miles S. at 8 A. M. Mallory Line.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Campania, at Fishguard, Aug. 20.
SS Christopher, at Para, Aug. 19.
SS Welsh Prince, at Delagoa Bay, Aug. 19.
SS Dinsdalehall, at Genoa, Aug. 17.
SS Foxton Hall, at Taltal, Aug. 18.
SS Indrasamha, at Kobe, Aug. 19.
SS Rochambeau, at Havre, Aug. 19.
SS Manuel Calvo, at Cadiz, Aug. 19.
SS Lapland, at Antwerp, Aug. 19.
SS Saxonia, at Trieste, Aug. 20.
SS Kasenga, at Brisbane, Aug. 20.
SS Waltraute, at Newcastle, N. S. W., Aug. 20.

Sailed.

SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie, from Bremen, Aug. 20.
SS Min, from St. Lucia, Aug. 13.
SS Hesperus, from Stettin, Aug. 13.
SS Francis, from Manaos, Aug. 17.
SS Georgian Prince, from Rouen, Aug. 17.
SS Margaretha, from Rouen, Aug. 17.
SS Indramayo, from Colombo, Aug. 17.
SS Adamsturm, from Hamburg, Aug. 17.
SS Bermudian, from Bermuda, Aug. 20.
SS Ashburton, from Port Said, Aug. 20.
SS Themistocles, from Palermo, Aug. 17.

Passed.

SS Prins Willem IV., New York for Havre, passed St. Michaels.
SS Isa, New York for Algiers, passed Gibraltar.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Awa Maru	Aug. 22 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via San Francisco)—Sonoma	Aug. 22 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Chiyo Maru	Aug. 26 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Monteagle	Aug. 29 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver) —Makura	Aug. 30 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Panama Maru	Aug. 30 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Aug. 31 6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (specially addressed) (via San Francisco) —Tahiti	Sept. 13 6:30 P.M.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD

The Fastest Steamers in the World

Lusitania	Aug. 28, 1 A. M.	Oct. 9
Mauretania	Sept. 11, 1 A. M.	Oct. 23
	Sept. 18, 1 A. M.	Nov. 6
	Oct. 2, 1 A. M.	Nov. 27

CARONIA	CAMPANIA	CARMANIA
Aug. 24, 10 A. M. Oct. 19	Sept. 4, 1 A. M. Nov. 20	Sept. 7, 10 A. M.
Sept. 21, 10 A.M. Nov. 16	Sept. 25, 1 A. M. Jan. 1	Oct 5. 10 A. M.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD.
Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown eastbound.

New York-Mediterranean-Adriatic Service
Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume.
Write for Itinerary. Sailing hour noon.

IVERNIA	CARPATHIA	SAXONIA	PANNONIA
Aug. 22	a Sept. 5	Sept. 19	a b Sept. 26
Oct. 10	a Oct. 24		a b Nov. 16 Noon

a Omits Madeira. b Omits Genoa. Quotations furnished for any Tours.

WINTER CRUISES—RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT

LACONIA NOV. 9 JAN. 4 FRANCONIA NOV. 23 JAN. 18 CARONIA JAN. 30 MAR. 15

Round the World Trips, $513. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America.
Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N. Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery.

STEAMBOATS.

To Boston
And New England Points

Fall River Line
Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Steamers COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.

Providence Line
Daily except Sundays, Lv. Pier 18, N. R., foot of Murray St., 6:00 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH. Orchestra on each.

$1.00 and $2.00 Outside Staterooms. Inside Staterooms have Outside Ventilation and are Always Cool and Comfortable.

Other Long Island Sound Routes

NEW BEDFORD LINE
Direct route to New Bedford, Mass., and Summer resorts on Buzzard's Bay, Cape Cod and Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot of Houston St., week days only, 6:00 P. M.

BRIDGEPORT LINE
Week days, Lv. Pier 27, E. R., ft. Catharine St., 11:00 A. M. and 3:00 P. M., Sats., 2:00 P. M. Lv. foot of East 22d St., 3:30 P. M.; Sats., 2:30 P. M. Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Strs. BRIDGEPORT and NAUGATUCK.

NEW LONDON (NORWICH) LINE
Direct route New London, Watch Hill, Block Island and Narragansett Pier. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Houston St., week days, 5:00 P. M., Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

NEW HAVEN LINE
To New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and North. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M.; Sundays, 9:30 A. M. Lv. East 22d St., week days, 3:00 P. M. Sundays, 10:00 A. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.

Tickets, Staterooms and Information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt Street; also at N. Y. Transfer Offices, Tourist Offices, and at Piers.

SPLENDID STEAMERS—SPLENDID SERVICE
THE NEW ENGLAND STEAMSHIP CO.

FASCINATING SEA TRIPS
FOR SHORT TIME OUTINGS.
Hours passed with the Breezes of Old Ocean making for Health and Pleasure—Days given over to Sight-seeing in Historical Boston or Portland, the "City Beautiful"—Then home again, Rested in Body and Mind.

All-the-Way-by-Water
METROPOLITAN STEAMSHIP LINE.
Direct Between NEW YORK & BOSTON
Great White Steel Steamships Massachusetts and Bunker Hill
Fare $4. Rooms with or without bath. Inside two-berth rooms with electric fans, $1; outside, $2. Beautiful Main Deck Dining-room.
Leave New York week days and Sundays, Pier 14, N. R., foot Fulton St., at 5 P. M. Due Boston about 8 A. M. Tickets at Pier, at 290 B'way, also N. Y. Transfer Co. and Tourist Offices.

MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE.
Direct Between NEW YORK & PORTLAND
Steel Steamships North Land & North Star
Leave Pier 15, N. R., foot Vesey St., Tues., Thurs. & Sats. at 5 P. M.; also Mondays, 10:30 A. M. A delightful 22-hour trip. Round Trip Fare, $10. Tickets at Pier and 290 Broadway.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

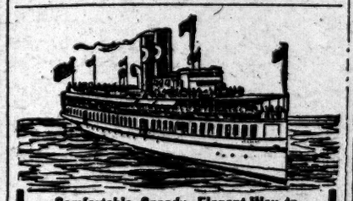
HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
Steamer HENDRICK HUDSON or ROBERT FULTON leaves Desbrosses St. 8:40 A. M., W. 42d St., 9 A. M., W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Str. ALBANY leaves Desbrosses St. 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M., for Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie. All service daily except Sunday. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant.

Steamer Mary Powell
Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, and way landings leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. Albany, $1, or by rail, $1.10.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED" TAKE
COLONIAL LINE
To BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, and New England Summer Resorts.

BOSTON		$2.65
PROVIDENCE	Direct,	$1.75
WORCESTER	Boat and Rail,	$2.65
FALL RIVER	"	$2.00

First-class service, palatial steamers, excellent cuisine, clean, comfortable staterooms (all outside rooms).
Leave Week Days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St.
'Phones, Spring 9491 and 9492.
Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St.



Comfortable, Speedy, Elegant Way to
NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS
Long Branch, Asbury Park, Bay Girt, etc., is via the Twin Screw Flyers of the
SANDY HOOK ROUTE
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
"An ideal way to see New York Harbor"
Lv. N. Y., Pier 81, N. R., foot W. 42d St., week days, 8.50, 9.35, 10.30 a.m.; 12.30, 1.30, 3.15, 4.15, *5.25, 7.45 p.m. Sunday 9.00, 10.00 a.m.; 1.00, 3.30, 5.55, 7.45, (10.40 E. Long Branch only) p.m.
Lv. N. Y., Pier 10, N. R., Foot Cedar St., week days, 9.15, 10.00, 11.00 a.m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.45, 4.45, *5.45, 8.10 p.m. Sunday 9.30, 10.30 a.m.; 1.30, 4.00, 6.15, 8.10, (11.10 E. Long Branch only) p.m. *Except Sept. 2.
First-class Meals at Popular Prices.
Round Trip, New York to Atlantic Highlands, $1.00.
Round trip can be made except on Stmrs. leaving W. 42d St., week days, 5.25, 7.45 p.m.; Sun. 7.45, 10.40 p.m. Cedar St., week days, 5.45, 8.10 p.m.; Sun. 8.10, 11.10 p.m.

Searchlight and Moonlight
on the picturesque
Hudson River
PEOPLE'S and CITIZENS' LINES to ALBANY and TROY
Speedy Palatial Steamers.
One Way, $2. Round Trip, $3.50.
EVERY EVENING.
Leaving Pier 32, N. R., (foot of Canal St.,) 6 P. M. People's Line calling at West 129th St. at 6:45 P. M.; Citizens' Line calling at Yonkers at 7 P. M., Poughkeepsie at 11 P. M. Steamer W. MORSE leaves New York on odd dates, ADIRONDACK on even dates. Sunday Day Boat leaves at 8:45 A. M.; West 132d St. 9:15 A. M. Special excursion to Poughkeepsie and return Sundays, $1.00.
Passage and stateroom tickets delivered by special messenger. 10-Ride Family Books, $15, ($1.50 per trip).
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Pier 32, N. R. 'Phone Spring 9400.

Iron Steamboat Co
CONEY ISLAND
Rockaway Beach
Steamer "GRAND REPUBLIC"
For full schedule see inside of front cover of New York City Telephone Directory.
Special Notice.
Strs. ROSEDALE and SYLVESTER are NOT operated by this Company. Only tickets purchased at the White Box Office at West 129th St. are Good on Iron Steamboats.

HARTFORD LINE
Direct Route. Pier 36, N. R., foot of Peck Slip, daily, 5 P. M. for Connecticut River points. Through tickets to all points. Music. Restaurant.

BOSTON $2.40
BAY STATE LINE
VIA BOAT AND TROLLEY $2.25
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Steel Steamships
GEORGIA and TENNESSEE
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M. From Pier 19, E. R. Improved Service. Write for Illustrated Summer Folder. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, B'way and 23d St.

Central Hudson Line
For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, from ft. Franklin St., week days, except Saturday, 4 p. m.; West 129th St. at 4.30 p. m. Saturdays 1 p. m. West 129th St., 1.30 p. m.
For Newburgh and lower landings, week days, except Saturday, Franklin St., 5 p. m. Saturdays, 2 p. m.; West 129th St., 2.30 p. m.
SUNDAYS From Franklin St. 9:00 A. M. West 129th St. 9:30 A. M.
BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT SHELTER ISLAND & SAG HARBOR
Str. "Shinnecock," of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y. Pier 8, E. R., Tuesdays and Thursdays 5:30 P. M.; Saturdays 1:00 P. M. See Line table for complete service. Steamer "Montauk."

To Albany & Troy
$1
HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT
Commodious Steamers "Iroquois" & "Mohawk"
Spacious staterooms, every convenience; electric light; excellent service. Orchestra. Dining Room; open till midnight. Music. Through tickets to all points. Baggage checked. Str. Lv. (West Houston St.) 5:30 P. M. West 129th St. at 6:00 P. M. Daily 'Phone Spring 9220.
Manhattan Line

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
For CATSKILL, HUDSON, COXSACKIE, and way landings. Direct connection with Catskill Mountain Railroads for CAIRO, PALENVILLE, OTIS SUMMIT, HAINES FALLS, TANNERSVILLE, and
All Points
In the Catskill Mountains
Magnificent Steel Steamers "Clermont" (new) and "Onteora" leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., at 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M., daily except Sunday. Saturday Special leaves Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M.; Yonkers 1:45, for Hudson, Catskill, all Catskill R.R. points, Hudson and Athens. Time tables giving full information mailed on request, or can be obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. 'Phone 1097 Spring.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

EXCURSIONS
LABOR DAY

NIAGARA FALLS AND RETURN $10.00
All trains August 30th (after 6 P. M.), August 31st and September 1st. Returning leave Niagara Falls to September 4th inclusive.

TORONTO
Going August 28
Via Rail and Steamer, $11.50
" All Rail, $12.55
Returning leave Toronto to Sept. 4 inclusive.

CHAUTAUQUA LAKE
and Return
$11.75

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. Bankruptcy. Discharges. Giuseppi di Palma, Haviss Tasch, Hechter & Katz, Harris Goldcholle, Jacob Keller, Samuel Davis, Louis N Crakow, Benjamin D Lure, Moses L Braunstein, Daniel Walkoff, Edward Kaufmann, William Rossler, Louis W Schultze, Noah Schlossberg, Philip M Farley, Robert E Sommers, Sherman S Mitchell, Benjamin Saroff, Goldberg & Beilinson. Under objection: Philip Handelman, Joseph Abramowitz, Sol Sternberg, Slotkin & Braglin, Weintraub & Lehrer, Samuel Moultasch, Jacob M Bierman, Frederick W Evers, Ralph Scheuer, Gustav Matter, Joseph Ressler, Isaac Sherskevsky. Adjourned cases: Joseph P Schiller, Meyer Simon, Scheftel & Jaffe, Harry Wischnitzer, George Elson. Motions: Abner E Levy, Brodker & Lanzman, Leander J Buckley, James T Wood, Alfred Schickerling, Wiley-Harker Lumber Co, Smit Brothers & Probstein, (2;) G. Zingales Co, James P Brady, Columbia R B Co. Garfield Emb Co, Lazarowitz, Ettinger & Co, Albert J Hirt, Mogibovsky Brothers, Aaron Rabinowitz, Harry H Mermelstein, (2;) Joseph P Brady, Harry H Mermelstein, Gaetano Zingales, Auerbach, Goldberg & Heine, (2;) Harris Segalowitz, Ruden Co, Auerbach, Goldberg & Heine, Gus Edwards, Lillian Edwards, Henry H Lipphart, Fred E Gross, Wyckoff, Church & Partridge, J Thomas Reinhardt, Henry D Kleinman, Joseph Scull, Standard Turpentine Co, Hamilton Cigar Stores Co, Dunstan & Dunstan, J M Bauer & Son Co, Myer Simon, Benjamin W Wigdorowitz, Andrew H Hoag Co, Gouverneur H Smith & Co, Abram Redbord, Popielan Waist & Dress Co, James Kennedy, Madrid Co, Simon Schneider, Quarter Outfitters, Harry L Weller, James Samuels, & Co, Toilettes Fashion Co, Livingston & Turk, Ely Elsohn, John O Berg, Henry H Lipphart, Rosa Zindel, Sackin & Tompkin, J M Burr & Son Co, Sussman & Marx, Fidelity Dev Co, Charles Klein Co, Allerton D Hatch & Co, Bauman Model Co, Hachman & Weidman, Joseph G Robin.

STATE.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Ford, J.—Litigated motions. 1—Reakirt v. Hennessey Realty Co. 2—Huntington v. Lehman. 3—Matter of Harris. 4—Johnson v. Emigrant Ind Sav Bk. 5—Lehman v. McClernan. 6—Same v. same. 7—McKee v. Preble. 8—Herbert v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 9—Peterson v. Carter & Weeks Co. 10—Hutt v. Berger Realty, &c, Co. 11—Keogh v. Gerlach. 12—Am Undergarment Co v. Lieberman. 13—Jackson v. Parkview Co. 14—Bennett v. James. 15—Miller v. Miller. 16—Reynolds v. Ireland. 17—Platek v. Platek. 18—Channing v. Blanchard. 19—Lanice v. Miller. 20—Monheimer v. Hermann. 21—Tepper v. Tepper. 22—Rand v. Weisberg. 23—Hickey v. Wallace. 24—Ingle v. Scott. 25—Am Exchange Realty Co v. Streifler. 26—Matter of Cataldo. 27—Clyde v. N Y White Cross Milk Co. 28—White v. Shonts. 29—Lincoln Trust Co v. Tuchman Bros Const Co. 30—Laska v. Harris. 31—Currie v. Sprague. 32—Burke v. Smith & Sons Co. 33—Goodkin v. Korn. 34—Same v. same. 35—Mulrooney v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 36—Siegfeld v. Ziegfeld. 37—Gascoigne v. Corn Exch R Co. 38—Lukinsky v. Lukinsky. 39—Dintenfass v. Bway & 53d St Co. 40—Donovan v. Donovan. 41—Croker v. Hudson Mechanical Rubber Co. 42—Griffin v. Gelb. 43—Matter of Jorch. 44—Spivack v. Bergman. 45—Same v. same. 46—Favata v. De Maris. 47—Siwanoy Realty Assn v. Walters. 48—Napolitano v. Napolitano. 49—City of N Y v. Hurst. 50—Herrman v. Leland. 51—City of N Y v. Kleth Co. 52—Cameron v. Gordon. 53—Provident Life & Trust Co v. Isman. 54—Ariessohn v. Ariessohn. 55—Patterson v. Cerra R & C Co. 56—Matter of West Farms Road. 57—Abramson Engesser Co v. Am. Laundry Mach Mfg Co. 58—Moryce v. Harrington Sons Co. 59—Michaelson v. Silverblatt. 60—Vedder v. Jones. 61—Wertheimer v. Wertheimer. 62—Feinberg v. Feinberg. 63—Wells v. Wells. 64—McMenamy v. Fries. 65—Same v. same.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—McCall, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. Wills for probate: Katharine Mangold, Mary A. Peters, Hugh McCreery, Samuel Hunter, Frank Lutter, Kate O'Brien, Agnes Clark, Patrick McGuire, Elizabeth M. Ritter, Patrick McGuire.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Smith, J. Motions.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Smith, J. Ex parte business.

Referee Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J. Parmly v. Timpson—Oscar B. Thomas.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

CITY COURT—Smith, J. Jacob Miller v. Milton Schiffman—William A. Ferguson. William F. Marshall v. Brown, McOgban & Strassle—J. B. Allaire.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Aspinall, J.—Motions. 1—Matter of Haskell, (East 95th St.). 2—Matter of O'Connor. 3—U S Trust Co, &c., v. Tilney. 4—Matter of Barbey St. 5—Matter of 39th and 40th Sts. 6—Matter of Kent Automat. 7—Pickering v. Nassau E R R Co. 8—Greater New York Savings Bank v. Xiques. 9—Griffing v. Halleck. 10—Rudiger et al v. Coleman et al. 11—Same v. same. 12—Dodge v. City of N Y. 13—Bankers' Surety Co v. Morton Fogal.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Aspinall, J.—Ex parte business.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Ketcham, S.—Wills of Henry Henning, Anna F. Larkin. Accountings of Elise Josey, Edward G. Kent, John C. Koch, Elbert Snedeker, Michael Noone. Administration of Luigi Manzione. Estates of Carmele Giaccone, William Woronow.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I., Townsend, J.—Frank Conde, Isaac Goldfleisch, Morris Cohen, Frank Bartolini, Francisco Minerva, Fred De Groot, Thomas Meall, Camillo H. Champie.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BASSETT, JOHN S., (died July 31;) left over $10,000 realty and more than $5,000 personalty; to Ellit Bassett, son, $100; to Hannah Bassett, wife, residue.

MILLET, FRANK D., (died April 15;) left more than $10,000 personalty to Elizabeth or Lily Millet, wife.

CAUFIELD, ANNN, (died July 24;) left $800 personalty to Johanna Mary McMahon, niece.

OCKERSHAUSEN, ADELAIDE F., (died July 24;) left $10,000 realty and $10,000 personalty; to Mabel L. Cook, $5,000; to Louisa Green, aunt, $5,000; to Addie W. Deecker, cousin, $2,000; remainder divided among distant relatives.

RAUSCH, SYBILLA, (died Aug. 6;) left $914.34 personalty to Phillippine Hersch, daughter.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The summary of vacation school attendance for the sixth week, ended Aug. 16, as given out at the Department of Education Building yesterday, is as follows:

Manhattan—Boys, 23,767; girls, 33,493. Total—57,260. Average, 11,452.

Bronx—Boys, 5,960; girls, 6,142. Total—11,442. Average, 2,288.

Brooklyn—Boys, 20,455; girls, 25,268. Total—45,723. Average, 9,145.

Richmond—Boys, 922; girls, 1,193. Total—2,115. Average, 423.

Queens—Boys, 4,086; girls, 4,466. Total—8,552. Average, 1,710.

For the five boroughs—Boys, 54,530; girls, 70,562. Total—125,092. Average, 25,018.

This is an increased aggregate attendance over the week ended Aug. 18, 1911, of 26,480, and an increased average attendance of 5,296.

Following an inquiry from Fire Commissioner Johnson yesterday, Dr. C. B. J. Snyder, Superintendent of School Buildings, announced that all the school buildings in the five boroughs were now equipped with mechanical or electrical fire alarms. In addition, Principals are obliged to have two fire drills a month. These drills are held at different times of the day and under varying conditions, and must not exceed three minutes' duration.

Country Board

Westchester.

Large rooms, fresh vegetables, bathing, boating, fishing; telephone 246 W New Rochelle. Martin, 65 Lafayette St.

Long Island.

ROOMS to rent, with board, in fine neighborhood; from $10 up. Mrs. Breng, 186 Franklin Av., Far Rockaway.

Rockaway Park, (46 Second Avenue.)—Cool rooms, with balconies overlooking ocean; excellent board; reasonable.

BOARDERS WANTED—Balance of season, $6; good table; large rooms. Box 35, East Williston, L. I.

New York State.

Pleasant View House, Dover Plains, Dutchess County, N. Y.—Two hours Grand Central; mountains, fishing, driving, gas, bath; 150-acre farm supplies excellent table; $10 up; circular. Fred Kerker, 520 West 122d St., N. Y. Telephone Morningside 5345.

ELLISWOOD, Highland.—Board, fruit farm. Arrange White, 309 West 46th, New York. Telephone 34 Bryant.

New England.

Boxwood Manor, Lynn, Conn.—Beautiful old colonial mansion; wide verandas; large rooms; modern improvements; extensive grounds; fresh vegetables, milk and eggs; reduced rates. Booklet.

New Jersey.

COLUMBIA, Butler, N. J., (Erholungsheim.)—Ideal place for recuperation; refuge for nervousness; pain and vegetarian diet.

Daytona.—Board in refined Christian family; good table and service. 406 3d Av., Asbury Park, N. J.

For Sale

Slightly used office furniture; safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, neostyles, addressographs, wardrobes. Nathan's, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

For Sale.—Remington No. 6 and Underwood No. 4 typewriters; perfect condition; cheap for cash; taken on judgment. Greenspun, Wendell Building.

For printing press and bicycle for sale cheap, apply Just, Printer, 239 3d St.

Your Opportunity If You Want Work

Try a three-time Situation Wanted advertisement on Saturday, Sunday, and Monday in The New York Times and secure the position you are looking for.

On these three days the business man and housewife are more receptive to this kind of advertising. They review the week on Saturday and Sunday and have more time on those two days to read your advertisement. It's repetition on Monday is a reminder to send for you.

A two-line advertisement for those three days will cost you but 75c; larger advertisements at the same rate.

The type used for **"Wants"** *is called* **agate.** *By counting seven words to the line in small type, or four words if set in capitals, you may readily estimate what your advertisement will cost you by consulting the following table of*

Advertising Rates. AGATE LINE.

CLASSIFICATION.	One Time.	3 Times a Week.
Agents Wanted	$0.20	$0.54
Boarders & Board Wanted	.15	.36
Business Notices	.30	.84
Business Opportunities	.30	.84
Country Board	.25	.57
Dogs, Birds, Poultry	.25	.69
Employment Bureaus	.20	.54
For Sale	.30	.84
Help Wanted	.15 2t. a wk.	.25
Horses and Carriages	.25	.60
Lost, Found, Rewards	.30	.75
Pianos and Organs	.25	.69
Purchase and Exchange	.30	.84
Rooms to Let or Wanted	.15	.36
Situations Wanted	.15 2t. a wk.	.25
Yachts, Vessels	.25	.60

Lost

LOST—$25 reward for any of the following, stolen from store: One No. 3 folding pocket kodak, No. 96,150. 1 No. 3 folding Brownie, No. 62,071 F. 1 2A folding Brownie, No. 35,-575. 1 3A folding Brownie, No. 7,287. 1 vest pocket kodak, No. 43,240. 1 vest pocket kodak, No. 23,982. 1 Premo C, 3¼x5½, No. 7,383. 1 Premo, 2½x4¼. No. 10,250. Richard Haslinger, 228 West 23d.

LOST—DIAMOND EARRING, CONTAINING TWO DIAMONDS, ONE LARGE AND ONE SMALL, BETWEEN 116 RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 38TH ST. AND 6TH AV.; REWARD FOR RETURN TO CRAPO LINEN STORE, 431 5TH AV.

LOST—Ring, brown diamond, surrounded by small white diamonds, West End Av., between 97th and 98th, Sunday morning; liberal reward. Return Newport Waist Co., 122 West 27th St.

LOST—From front stoop, gent's scarf with diamond pin, dragon, two small, one large diamond set in screw stud, all attached; very liberal reward. Bedford, 145 East 51st St.

LOST—A small blue purse, containing $4.50 and key on 5th Av. bus, by young working girl; reward if returned to Room 316, 5th Av. Building.

LOST—Bicycle stolen 12 o'clock, 61st and 62d Sts., Broadway; $30 reward; no questions asked. Regal Rubber Tire Works, 108 West 52d St.

LOST—Gold fob, chain, and diamond locket on Aug. 19, between 113th and 33d Sts.; liberal reward to finder. R., Room 1,314, 135 Broadway.

LOST.—Gold bar pin, set with pearls, amethysts, in Gimbel's, Hearn's, or Rothenberg's. Liberal reward. Lewis, 201 West 81st St.

LOST—Leather fob, with purple stone in silver pendant. Reward paid for return to A. P. Gove, Hotel Woodstock.

LOST—Bunch of keys on 9th Av., between 56th and 57th Sts.; reward. Tomlinson, 148 West 129th St.

LOST.—Pearl locket, gold setting; mother's souvenir; suitable reward. Early, 201 East 73d St.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, in Bronx, Highland Lake fob; reward. Thearl, 215 East 163d St.

LOST—Fob, black ribbon, gold initials G. M.; reward. Return to G. Marbe, 503 East 72d.

LOST—July 9, N. Y. Trust Co. certificate No. 37,519. Return to Dorman, 3,078 Hull Av.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Ave. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

FOUND, Aug. 19—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Apply 240 Centre St., Manhattan: Small amount of cash, auto license plate, quantity of ice bags, quantity of underwear. 269 State St., Brooklyn: Watch, chain, and charm.

FOUND, Aug. 20—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Apply 269 State St., Brooklyn: One chauffeur's badge, one hand bag containing handkerchiefs, quantity of lead pipe.

FOUND, Aug. 19—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO.—HUDSON TUBES. Apply Concourse, 30 Church St.: Bag, bracelet, card case, frilling, blue prints, collars, eyeglasses, pail, necklace, brooch, pen, envelope, three umbrellas, two books.

FOUND, Aug. 19.—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Jewel case, hat, coat, mileage book, umbrella, grip, book, eyeglasses, package, key, knives, coat, raincoat.

FOUND, Aug. 19.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Information Bureau: Two packages.

FOUND, Aug. 19.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Four umbrellas, 2 packages.

FOUND, Aug. 19.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Blueprints, package of collars, 4 umbrellas, underwear, gloves, eyeglasses, umbrellas, books, satchel, raincoat, legal papers, account book.

FOUND, Aug. 19.—NEW PENN. DEPOT. Apply Parcel Room, 34th St. and 7th Av.: Valise, 3 umbrellas, raincoat, book, camera, book, umbrella, shawl, bag, slippers, raincoat, comb and brush, baby dress.

FOUND, Aug. 19.—INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT R. R. Apply 9 Morris St.; 2D AV. ELEVATED—Satchel, keys, gloves, cap, overalls, aprons, bathing suit, medicine, shears. 3D AV. ELEVATED—Umbrellas, 2 bags, receipts, purse, books, catalogue, plans, gloves, hat, goods, waist, dress, shirts, bathing suit, meal, medicine. 6TH AV. ELEVATED—Muslin, stockings, gloves, magazine, book, shaving mug, pin, bottles. 9TH AV. ELEVATED—Three umbrellas, books, hair, pad, candy. SUBWAY—Five umbrellas, suitcases, handbag, cardcase, pin, pen, spoons, films, tickets, music, books, keys, shoes, hat, shirt, waist, overalls, medicine, broom, beads, plates, machinery.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

11TH, 29 EAST.—Desirable rooms; running water; excellent table; table guests; references; telephone.

63D ST., 23 EAST.—Suites, with private bath; also other rooms, with fine board.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Second floor suite; private bath; other rooms; elevator; excellent table.

MADISON AV., 71.—Large parlor floor, bath; family or gentlemen; board optional; other rooms.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2047, (122d.)—Airy, well-kept rooms; steam; substantial board. 'Phone 5668 Morning.

16TH ST., 20, 22, and 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

21ST ST., 354 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, newly furnished rooms for gentlemen; desirable location; perfect service, with all requirements; references.

39TH, 49 WEST.—Heart retail shopping district; walking distance theatres; high-class home cooking; Summer rates; Southerners catered to; table board.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private bath; house and table strictly first-class; references.

40TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites; baths, telephone; superior table; moderate.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms, near elevated, Subway; table boarders.

130 WEST 71ST ST.
DESIRABLE ROOMS; EXCELLENT TABLE.

72D ST., 131 WEST.—Very desirable large, medium, single rooms; private bath; references.

72D ST., 134 WEST.—Attractive rooms; special rates if taken now for Winter; table guests.

73D ST., 102 WEST, THE SPRATLEY.
Newly decorated, large and small attractive rooms; parlor dining rooms; table board specialty; rates reasonable; express station.

74TH, 131 WEST.—17th year; Summer rates; rooms, baths; table; references.

76TH ST., 129 WEST.—Desirable rooms; southern exposure; parlor dining; superior cooking; table guests; reasonable.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; table board; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Exceptionally fine rooms; electricity, telephone; home environment; generous table; references.

80TH ST., 143 WEST.—Parlor floor, with private entrance and bath; large front room; references.

50-52 WEST 82D.
BEAUTIFUL HOUSES. SCHUILER 4207.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

81ST ST., 151 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE; LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS; EXCELLENT TABLE; BEST SERVICE; ALL CONVENIENCES.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Cool, large, small rooms, overlooking Park; Summer rates. Telephone 5326 Schuyler.

84TH ST., 37 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms, private baths; gentlemen; couples; superior table; Jewish family.

84TH ST., 18 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; boarders accommodated. Telephone 5490 Schuyler.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Accommodate one or two gentlemen in exclusive, refined Jewish home; easy access to Subway, elevated, surface lines; reference.

89TH ST., 276 WEST.—Attractive rooms; table board a specialty.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Elegant room, handsomely furnished; every convenience; telephone; near Park; superior board.

93D ST., 117 WEST.—Large, small desirable rooms; telephone; excellent table; convenient Subway, "L"; references.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room; all conveniences; also single room; good board; references.

94TH, 36 WEST.—Refined, comfortable home for adults; beautiful rooms; excellent meals; Jewish family.

96TH, 54 WEST, NEAR CENTRAL PARK.—Airy, large, small rooms; superior cooking; reasonable.

96TH ST., 58 WEST.—Large and small rooms with board; telephone.

102D, 243 WEST, Near Riverside.—Elegant, large rooms; baths; liberal table; parlor dining room; Subway 103d; reasonable; refined parties; telephone; references.

103D, 879 West End Av.—Attractive corner room; lavatory; excellent cuisine; gentlemen; Summer rates.

104TH, 257 WEST, (West End Av.)—Rooms, room with private bath; table guests; references.

105TH ST., 209 WEST.—Beautifully equipped; new; private dwelling; overlooking Hudson; absolutely perfect for comfort and conveniences; good home table; moderate.

113TH, 544 WEST (near Columbia.)—Double, second floor; table guests; home cooking; Summer rates.

113TH ST., 560 WEST.—Exceptionally large rooms, single or en suite; excellent cuisine; finest location; reasonable.

625 WEST 113TH ST.
Adjoining Riverside Drive; large, front rooms; southern exposure; lavatory; unusual table. Telephone Morningside 8136.

417 WEST 118TH ST.
Newly decorated rooms; Southern cooking, daintily served.

121ST ST., 509 WEST, opposite Columbia University.—Elegant, new, modern, fireproof building; elevators, reception room, roof garden; all rooms light, airy, newly furnished; shower baths adjoining; beautiful, cool, ground-floor restaurant; moderate rates. See Yetman, manager.

121ST ST., 201 WEST.—Lady, alone, having handsomely furnished modern elevator apartment, all front rooms, will let to select family large parlor, (piano,) back parlor, one or two bedrooms; board optional. Hoeck.

123D ST., 519 WEST, Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside.—Single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

157TH ST, SUBWAY, WEST.—Outside room, overlooking Hudson; excellent board; dining room. 'Phone 203 Audubon.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Delightful Summer location; roof garden; large rooms, electricity; homelike; table guests.

144TH, 472 WEST.—Private residence; exceptionally homelike, desirable accommodations; excellent table board; reasonable rates.

145TH, 613 WEST.—Large, airy room, overlooking Hudson; running water; good board; reference; telephone.

149TH, 640-648 WEST, near B'way.—Beautiful Riverside.—"The Audubon"; large, bright, comfortably furnished rooms, $10 up one; $14 up two; smaller room, $8; bathroom adjoining every room; private 'phone; electricity; parlor dining rooms; first-class board; every comfort; social surroundings; like home. Telephone 2757 Audubon. Voudrann, Prop.

A.—A.— THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean traffic passing windows; exclusive residence; charming rooms; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; 20 minutes Broadway or seashore; near ferry; rates moderate. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I. 'Phone 379 Tompkins.

LA PORTE HOTEL, (117th St. and Amsterdam Av.)—First-class apartment hotel; elegant rooms, single, en suite, newly decorated; terms moderate; highest elevation in Manhattan; home cooking.

MAN AND WIFE, living alone, up-to-date house, electric light, parquet floors, nicely furnished; first-class table and service, would share all privileges with couple or two ladies or two gentlemen, appreciating such a home and no responsibility, for a nominal figure; no boarding house; 20 minutes to New York; best location in Flatbush; handy all cars. Opportunity, X 119 Times.

MANHATTAN AV., 181,.(106th.)—Excellent home board; well-kept private house; large, small rooms. Telephone.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855, Woodbury.—Overlooking Hudson; shady grounds; two blocks north 157th Subway. 4412 Audubon.

Brooklyn.

GENTLEMAN and son, keeping house, having one spare room, would be willing to rent same with breakfast to gentleman wishing quiet home; convenient to cars; references; Bensonhurst, N. Y. Address Box W 274 Times Downtown.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Heights, River View, Subway, five minutes Wall St., fifteen Herald Square, corner trolley Broadway.—High-class board; apartments, furnished, unfurnished; upper rooms; moderate. 905 Main.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Convenient Borough Hall Subway; delightfully cool rooms; excellent table; near river. 'Phone 1159W Main.

Board Wanted

GENTLEMAN desires room and board, refined private family, west side; state terms. P 118 Times.

BY FATHER, governess, and three children, ages 7, 5½, and 3½; not to exceed $100 monthly. W 273 Times Downtown.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

17TH ST., 113 EAST, near Union Square.—Large front rooms, running water; smaller rooms; reasonable.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Pleasant, well-furnished rooms, large and small; quiet house; reasonable.

17TH ST., 323 EAST, opposite Stuyvesant Park.—Newly furnished and decorated; handsome rooms; quiet neighborhood.

21ST, 139 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Furnished room, without board; all conveniences; privilege of park.

29TH ST., 40 EAST, (Between Madison and 4th Avs.)—Large and small rooms; Summer prices.

34TH ST., (175 Madison Av.)—Large and small airy rooms; private bath; breakfast optional; references.

43D, 13 EAST, Opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Large room; private bath; also small room; reference.

58TH ST., 58 EAST.—Room; connecting bath; for gentleman; in private house; references.

59TH ST., 129 EAST.—$2 week; porcelain bath; only responsible people wanted; gentlemen exclusively. Stevens.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Attractive rooms, double, single; baths, running water; gentlemen; references.

60TH, 134 EAST.—Parlor suitable two; other pleasant rooms in quiet house; shower bath.

76TH, 37 EAST.—Attractively furnished room; every convenience; private house; select neighborhood; telephone; reference.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; ideal Summer location; board optional; Summer rates; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness. Wolcott Building.

IRVING PLACE, 55.—Newly furnished rooms; telephone, electric lights; steam heated; bath each floor.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,297, (87th St.)—Semi-invalid lady or gentleman can find comfortable, refined home in nicely furnished apartment, and good care with well experienced (married) attendant nurse. Hoefler.

LEXINGTON AV., 620.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; hot, cold, running water; bath, telephone.

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming suite and single for bachelors; electricity; telephone; references.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.
Large, well-furnished rooms for refined persons.

12TH ST., 61 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished, newly decorated room; telephone; smaller rooms, $3.

16TH ST., 18 WEST.—Large, comfortable rooms; private bath; also smaller room.

21ST ST., 261 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large, light airy; telephone, elevator, electricity; reasonable. Apartment 20.

31ST ST., 336 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small airy rooms, bath, $2 up; Pennsylvania Terminal.

38TH ST., 51 WEST.—Double and medium, $4 up; kitchenette; continuous hot water; phone; telephone.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Elegant rooms, large and small; breakfast if desired. Telephone 3558 Bryant.

49TH ST., 73 WEST.—Large room, private bath; other rooms; house strictly first class.

50TH ST., 70 WEST.—Two large, cool rooms, private bath, $8; small rooms; telephone.

51ST ST., 321 WEST.—Desirable large, pleasant rooms, suitable for one or two gentlemen; references.

53D, 62 WEST.—Large and small rooms; every convenience.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms, suites; private baths; electric lighting; board optional; references.

68TH ST., 157 WEST.—Bachelor apartment (or couple;) two large rooms, dressing rooms, private bath, electricity, telephone; furnished; unfurnished; perfectly appointed private house; every comfort; excellent service; breakfast optional; Park; "L" Subway; highest references. 'Phone 3184 Columbus.

69TH, 129 WEST.—Modern house; parlor floor, suitable doctor; other rooms; phone; references.

104 WEST 69TH ST.
PARLOR FLOOR; SUITABLE DOCTOR.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; steam heat; private house; gentleman only.

71ST, 351 WEST.—Homelike bachelor apartments; private bath, shower; single rooms, $4 up; telephone.

71ST ST., 120 WEST.
Attractive single rooms; also suite; baths.

72D, 302 WEST.—Large and medium sized, nicely furnished rooms, with bath adjoining, for one or two gentlemen; phone; Subway.

73D ST., 238 WEST, opposite Hotel Ansonia.—Bachelor accommodations; bath adjoining; telephone; references.

73D, 173 WEST.—Large and single desirable rooms; references.

74TH, 123 WEST.—Large parlor, with extension, suitable for doctor's office. Telephone 1336 Columbus.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms, private bath; breakfast; telephone; moderate; references.

75TH ST., 250 WEST.—Single south room; large, newly decorated room, twin beds; conveniences; reasonable.

75TH ST., 253 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; medium room; private house; 'phone; gentlemen.

76TH ST., 119 WEST.—Attractive, large room, bath; single room; running water; private family; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Cool, airy rooms in first-class neighborhood; telephone; references; Summer rates.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with and without private bath; electricity and telephone.

76TH, 238 WEST.—Desirable single room; board optional; steam heat; unlimited hot water; references.

77TH ST., 301 WEST, (corner West End Av.)—Large and small rooms can be had by those desiring refined home surroundings; modern house, electric lights, bath, and telephone; preferably gentlemen; references.

77TH ST., 64 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; single, connecting; modern every respect; telephone. Dutton.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Medium room; all conveniences; suitable one or two gentlemen; small room.

78TH, 114 WEST.—Very attractive, newly decorated, southern exposed rooms; gentlemen preferred; reasonable; references.

78TH ST., 132 WEST.—Handsomely furnished second floor; single, en suite; private bath; twin beds.

79TH ST., 169 WEST.—Large, airy room adjoining bath; private house; references.

80TH ST., 149 WEST.—Beautiful light, airy rooms; private residence; park and river breezes; shower baths; all conveniences. Phone 7514 Schuyler.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Attractively, newly furnished rooms; hot and cold running water; private residence.

81ST ST., 129 WEST.—Beautiful back parlor, suitable for doctor or dentist; other rooms.

82D, 150 WEST.—Large and medium-sized rooms; well-furnished; all conveniences; private house; telephone.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Large and small, well-furnished rooms; electric light; all conveniences.

82D, 130 WEST.—Comfortable, large, medium rooms; all conveniences; suitable one or two; references.

82D, 146 WEST.—Cool, clean, desirable rooms; running water; private family; Schuyler 8706. Haskins.

115 WEST 82D ST.
PARLOR FLOOR; DOCTOR, DENTIST.
Other rooms, newly furnished and decorated; telephone

10 WEST 84TH ST.
Handsomely furnished rooms for refined gentlemen; telephone.

85TH ST., 140 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, large small rooms; suitable two; private house.

85TH ST., 212 WEST.—Large front room; also medium sized; bath adjoins. MacMillan.

89TH ST., 252 WEST.—In private house; handsomely furnished room; bath; terms moderate. Telephone 7996 Riverside.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Elegant large room; private bath; telephone; medium size room; every convenience; select house.

91ST, 46 WEST.—Desirable large, medium rooms; running water; back parlor; clean, select house.

96TH ST., 168 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; private family; near Subway, "L"; gentlemen; references. Smith.

97TH ST., 145 WEST.—Private family; large, handsomely furnished front room; bath; convenient Subway express.

97TH, 149 WEST.—Large back parlor; running water; convenient Subway express. Telephone 535 River.

143 WEST 97TH ST.
Good rooms; all comforts of home; golf.

98TH ST., 243 WEST. (west of Broadway.)—Newly decorated, richly furnished, sunny outside room; lavatory, electricity, telephone, shower; private family; gentleman; elevator boy.

100TH, 215 WEST.—Very attractive room, running water, suitable two gentlemen; elevator apartment. Merrill.

104TH ST., 247 WEST.—Room, running water; block Subway; two doors west of Broadway; references. Walker.

107TH ST., 220 WEST.—Bright, outside room; attractively furnished; elevator; private family; references. Apartment 35.

107TH ST., 264 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room, with running water, suitable for gentlemen; board optional.

230 WEST 107TH ST., GURNEE.
HIGH-CLASS BACHELOR APARTMENTS.

108TH ST., 204 WEST.—Large, sunny room; private family; elevator apartment; every convenience. Apartment 64.

112TH ST., 511 WEST.—Light cool room, elevator, electricity, 'phone; gentleman. Clark.

113TH ST., 541 WEST, (Aparement 3.)—Attractive room in small private family; gentleman; all conveniences; homelike.

114TH ST., 606 WEST, near Riverside.—Pleasant single room, southern exposure; modern conveniences; near Subway.

115TH ST., (408 Manhattan Av.)—Large, light room; convenient elevated, Subway; telephone, electricity; reasonable. Stowell.

418 WEST 115TH ST.
Quiet, comfortable rooms; elevator; women. Apartment 53.

419 WEST 118TH ST.
ATTRACTIVE ROOMS. APARTMENT 52.

519 WEST 121ST, QUINN.
Opposite Columbia; large, small rooms; telephone, elevator.

519 WEST 121ST ST. MEAD.
ROOMS, SUITE, SINGLE; ELEVATOR.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive, cool rooms; elevator; home atmosphere; kitchen; corner apartment, (21.)

123D ST., (3,100 Broadway.)—Charming suite of front rooms; elevator; board if desired. Apartment 11.

127TH ST., 222 WEST.—Large room with private bath; beautifully furnished; private family; suitable for two gentlemen or couple; references.

130TH ST., 106 WEST.—Private house; large and small rooms; running water; desirable neighborhood; telephone.

136TH, 601 WEST.—Desirable front room, suitable for two; high class; elevator; $6. White.

138TH, 601, WEST.—Well-furnished front rooms, adjoining bath; private family; second floor; block Subway, Riverside Drive; all conveniences. Apartment 5.

623 WEST 142D ST.
BEAUTIFUL ROOM; RIVER VIEW.

171ST ST., 560 WEST.—Unusually large and well furnished room, with private bath, wardrobe, and dressing room; suitable three gentlemen or couple; $15; private dwelling.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 327.—Large, light, well-furnished room in elevator apartment facing Central Park; best of references. Osler.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 410.—Nicely furnished room for refined party; piano; telephone; reference. Fischer.

CLAREMONT AV., 191, (127th and Broadway.)—Elegant front rooms; also large room, bath adjoining, and four fine rooms, completely furnished; apartments; moderate. Barnard.

LELAND'S Board and Room Directory, 4 West 53d St., (25th year;) offers superior accommodations in exclusive house; moderate rates; information free.

MAGNIFICENT elevator apartment, beautiful room, lady's use kitchen; piano; $5. O'Grady, 548 West 164th St.

PHYSICIAN'S or dentist's office; sunny; hot-water supply; electricity installed; references; 130 West 79th St.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600, (corner 187th.)—Ideal accommodations; overlooking Hudson; two-room suite; private bath; single rooms; running water; hotel service. Pierson.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 736, (151st St.)—Beautiful large front room, exquisitely kept, elegantly furnished; strictly private family; telephone, steam, electricity. Apartment A1.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 103.—Elegantly furnished room, with private bath, $9 a week.

Brooklyn.

CARLTON AV., 251.—Private, select home; some furnished rooms; conveniences; 10 minutes Subway; references.

Furnished Rooms Wanted

YOUNG BUSINESS MAN desires well-furnished, quiet room, hot and cold water, bath convenient; west side, 50th and 86th Sts., near Subway, elevated; only first-class conditions considered; owners preferred; breakfast. X 124 Times

GENTLEMAN desires room in quiet house; must be A1; east of 5th Av., between 17th and 42d Sts. Permanent, W 270 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Female

AN EDUCATED WOMAN who is interested in the efficient conduct of business enterprises and who has had business experience is wanted for editorial, library, and kindred work; the position is one requiring imagination, insight, system, and ability to write, and is permanent; give full details as to past experience, education

BRING CHINAMEN IN AUTO FROM CANADA

Policeman's Suspicion of Car He Sees Frequently Causes Arrests for Smuggling.

FIVE TO BE SENT BACK

Chauffeur and Man He Says Hired Him Are Held by the Federal Authorities.

Among the foreigners who arrived in New York yesterday morning very early were Messrs. Woo Wah Soon, Leung Poo, Moy Chew, Moy Ging, and Moy You, all of them from somewhere in the great Chinese Republic, the place or places, strange to say, not one of the visitors can now remember. The strangers came into New York in a big red touring automobile which they, or somebody acting for them, had rented a few days ago in Buffalo for $125 a day.

Woo Wah Soon and his four companions are now on Ellis Island, but after a few days they will be afforded Government escort across the continent to San Francisco or Seattle and will sail for China, their passage being paid out of the Treasury of the United States.

It was about 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning when Policeman Cornelius O'Connell, on post at 133d Street and Willis Avenue, noticed the red automobile whisk by. It was going west in 133d Street at high speed. Ten minutes later a red machine going east in the same street sped by, and O'Connell noticed that the car looked to be the duplicate of the one that had gone west a few minutes before.

A third time the same machine appeared in 133d Street, and as it came at express speed toward him O'Connell made a desperate effort to get on board as it went by. Once more he failed to get the car, and when ten minutes later it reappeared for the fourth time the policeman was mad clear through.

O'Connell started in pursuit of the machine, and under the Willis Avenue Bridge over the Harlem River he sighted a dark object. Closer inspection showed the object to be the machine he sought. The lights on the machine were out and the men in it were very, very quiet.

O'Connell caught the American chauffeur who drove the car by the arm and shook him.

"How dare you sky hoot around my beat like you've been doing for the last hour?" the policeman demanded.

"Nothing whatever, Sir. We didn't even know it was your beat," the chauffeur answered innocently.

Bundles Prove to Be Chinamen.

O'Connell opened the door of the car and looked in the back of it. There a series of what looked like big bundles attracted his attention. He poked each bundle with his night stick and from each came a response in language that O'Connell did not understand.

The policeman ordered the bundles to evacuate the car, and as they came out into the open he saw that they were Chinamen, all young, all with closely cropped hair, and all wearing clothes of the American kind. O'Connell asked dozens of questions in English, but not a Chinaman replied. They shook their heads, and it was plain that not one word did they understand.

A few minutes later O'Connell had the automobile at the station house, and he led the chauffeur and the Chinamen to the desk.

The chauffeur said he was Arthur Lyman Pierce of Fig Tree Street, East Aurora, N. Y., a small town near Buffalo. He said he had been hired to bring the Chinamen to New York and that the reason he was hiding under the Willis Avenue Bridge was because he was waiting for a white man and two other Chinamen who had made the trip to New York with him.

Policeman Completes His Case.

O'Connell started out immediately to find the missing three passengers. At the Hotel View, near Willis Avenue and 133d Street, he found the two Chinamen. Both appeared to be very frightened. He took them to the station house, and then set out to find the white man.

At the Lincoln Hotel, 136th Street and Third Av., O'Connell found a new arrival who had registered as Burton Franks, but who did not give his home address. The policeman decided to take a chance, and he sought the new arrival and bluntly accused him of being one of the automobile party. The fellow thought that O'Connell knew all about the trip and promptly admitted that the policeman had guessed right.

H. R. Sisson, Inspector in charge of the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion laws in New York and New Jersey, heard the prisoners yesterday in his office in the Chesebrough Building on State Street. He accepted the Chinamen, and told O'Connell to take the Americans to the Federal Building and turn them over to United States District Attorney Wise. By noon O'Connell had succeeded in disposing of his prisoners.

Not one of the five Chinamen could speak one word of English, yet each of them told Mr. Sisson that he had lived for most of his young life in the United States. Each said he had lived a part of the time in San Francisco and the rest of it in New York. None knew why he had been found walking along the Niagara River last Saturday night when the red touring car came along.

"I was walking along the road," said Moy Chew, "when the steam buggy came along and I was asked to get in. There were four Chinamen in the buggy, and they asked me to take a ride to New York with the gentleman who was driving. I wanted to see New York again, for I had once lived there a long time, and so I came along. I was the last fellow to get into the buggy."

Mr. Sisson asked Moy Chew for the name of some of the streets in San Francisco, but Moy Chew remembered none of them. Neither did he remember the name of a single street in New York, although he said he had lived in both cities many years. Each man told the same story.

Pierce and Franks were arraigned before United States Commissioner Gilchrist. Pierce said that he was at his home in East Aurora last Saturday when Franks, whose right name is said to be Burton C. Blowers of Buffalo, called him up and asked him to bring his machine to Buffalo. He did so and agreed to go to La Salle, on the American side of the Niagara River, not far from Niagara Falls, and get five Chinamen he was told were waiting there.

Commissioner Gilchrist held Pierce and Franks in $2,500 bail each for examination next Tuesday.

BORAH FIGHTS 6-YEAR TERM.

Senator Says President Should Serve as Long as Majority Approves.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Senator Borah of Idaho, in the Senate to-day, spoke against the proposed amendment to the Constitution limiting the Presidential term to six years, and making the President ineligible for re-election. He said he would like to know what there was in the present situation which should prohibit a man serving his country, so long as his acts and character commanded the support and approval of the majority of his countrymen.

The Senator said arguments for a longer term were advanced as a plea for business tranquillity. He said marvelous strides had been made in the industrial world, and that business dominated and directed everything and everybody.

"I for one believe," said the Senator, "that we can pay too high a price even for business tranquillity, the tranquillity under whose soothing shelter sprout and grow special privileges, governmental favors, a million times more menacing to the life of a republic than dictators; that business tranquillity which causes men to become indifferent to obligations of government, and many times unfits them for the sacrifices which every citizen is called upon to make for the general good."

KILLS A GIRL'S PROTECTOR.

Would-Be Kidnapper Becomes a Murderer, Then Shoots Himself.

BELLE PLAINE, Kan., Aug. 20.—In a fight that followed an attempt by Sam Wood, 35 years old, a farmer, to kidnap Ethel Manahan from her home on a farm near here early to-day James Thompson, 16 years old, was killed, Matt Manahan, father of the girl, was fatally wounded, and Gaylord Manahan, 16 years old, a son, was hurt but not seriously. Wood spared young Manahan's life when the latter agreed to drive him away from the farm.

Wood was overtaken by a posse this afternoon near his own farm, two miles north of Belle Plaine. He ran from a cornfield into the road, and fired three bullets into his breast. He was brought to Belle Plaine fatally wounded.

Last night when Wood drove to the Manahan place he routed out young Thompson, a farmhand. He demanded that Thompson produce Miss Manahan. The young woman had been aroused by loud talking in the yard, and, overhearing the conversation of the two men, fled to a closet and locked the door.

Thompson declined either to produce the girl or to tell where she might be found. After further parleying, Wood shot and killed Thompson.

The elder Manahan then appeared. Wood seized an iron bar and beat Manahan, who fell unconscious. Wood then attacked Gaylord, the young son of Manahan, who pleaded with the murderer to spare the lives of his father and sister. Wood's reply was a blow that stunned the boy, but did not injure him seriously.

Wood entered the house and started a search for Miss Manahan. Twice he made the rounds of the rooms, but failing to find the young woman ran out into the yard. Young Manahan had recovered, and, on his knees, pleaded with Wood to spare his sister. He promised to do so if the boy would help him get away. The two jumped into Wood's buggy and drove rapidly to the south. Two miles distant Wood deserted the vehicle.

Wood was indicted by the March term of the Federal Grand Jury in this city for sending an objectionable letter to Mrs. Minnie Owen, a music teacher of Wichita. He was released on $1,500 bond and his trial set for September next.

FAVOR WASHINGTON'S RICH.

Tax Assessors Place a Greater Burden on Government Employes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—A special report was filed to-day with the House of Representatives by the House Committee of the District of Columbia, which has been investigating the assessment and taxation of real estate in Washington. The report, which is unanimous, alleges that Washington slums and the homes of the Government clerks and the average citizen bear tax burdens which millionaires escape through undervaluation and assessment discrimination.

The roll call of the wealthy whose homes in the Du Pont and Sheridan Circle sections are undervalued includes Perry Belmont, Senator du Pont of Delaware, Mrs. Levi Z. Leiter, W. J. Boardman, Larz Anderson, (who is American Ambassador to Belgium and whose Washington house is an exact duplicate of a famous Italian villa,) John R. McLean, Edson Bradley, and Mrs. Scott-Townsend. On the other hand, Gifford Pinchot is praised by the House investigators for calling attention to the fact that his handsome home on Scott Circle is undervalued $44,000.

Larz Anderson has his home assessed at $2.65 per square foot, the committee reports, while its true value is declared by the committee to be $6 a square foot. Comparative figures showing the assessed value per foot of some of the houses in the principal residence district and the true value per foot as found by the House Committee are given as follows:

	As'sor's Val'n Per ft.	Com's Val'n Per ft.
Leiter house	$5.25	$15
Boardman house	3.30	8
Wadsworth house	6.00	15
Larz Anderson house	2.65	6
Edson-Bradley house	3.85	15
Scott-Townsend house	3.00	8
Ex-Senator W. A. Clark's property	4.85	15
Ex-Senator Kean's house	4.00	26
Du Pont house	2.00	6
Stoneleigh Court	4.00	12

The investigating committee headed by Henry George, Jr., of New York finds that real property in Washington is assessed $414,000,000 below its true value, that being given as $744,000,000, while the assessment is only $330,000,000. The committee alleges that there is great discrimination between classes, that the 40,000 small homes of Government clerks and workingmen generally stand assessed at an average of 90 per cent of true value, while the fine houses of the northwest section show an average of 50 per cent.

BANKS AND CAMPAIGN FUNDS.

MacVeagh Finding Out If They Can Legally Handle Them.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The Treasury Department is investigating the legality of the proposition of Acting Chairman McAdoo of the Democratic National Committee to have banks and trust companies of the country receive and forward campaign contributions for the Democratic, Republican, and Progressive Parties.

The question was raised by Representative Hill of Connecticut, at whose request Secretary MacVeagh referred the subject to the Solicitor of the Treasury Department for an opinion as to whether the proposed plan would violate the National Bank act or the law forbidding banks to contribute to campaign funds. Of course the decision would affect only National banks over which the Controller of the Currency exercises supervision.

BEGIN DETROIT GRAFT TRIAL.

Burns Detective Tells of Bribe Paid to Honest Tom Glinnan.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 20.—The testimony of W. J. Brennan, a Burns operative, was the feature of the police court examination to-day of "Honest Tom" Glinnan, one of the eighteen Aldermen recently arrested on bribery charges.

Brennan gave details of the trapping of the Aldermen up to the time he alleges that he, representing himself to be an official of the Wabash Railroad, paid Glinnan $1,000 for his influence in granting the railroad's request for the use of a city street for building purposes. Brennan said his right name was Walter J. Burns, and that his home was in Boston. He told of coming to the city in April and taking offices in the Ford Building as a representative of the real estate department of the Wabash.

The detective then told of getting acquainted with Glinnan, who came to his office, where arrangements were made for the closing of the street.

"He then gave me a list of some Aldermen, and said he would see them and pay them. I had already arranged to give him some money for the passage of the resolution closing the street. The amount that we decided upon at that time as necessary for the purpose was between $1,700 and $2,000."

Brennan said it had been planned for the Aldermen to go individually to Brennan's office in the Ford Building and get their share. Glinnan was to go last and get what was left, which Brennan had told him would be at least $1,000.

According to the testimony, Glinnan appeared promptly on July 27 for the money. "I took out a roll of bills," said the witness, "and counted it. I said, 'Glinnan here is the $1,000 that I promised you for voting for the Wabash closing.' He thanked me and put the money in his pocket. As he left I took him into the next room. Mr. Burns was there.

"I said, 'Mr. Glinnan, allow me to present Mr. William J. Burns,' and Glinnan said, 'Pleased to meet you.'"

SAVE MOTHER FROM PRISON.

Children Move Court to Let Woman Convicted of Arson Go.

The pleas of her children caused County Judge Dike to suspend sentence on Mrs. Annie Gratz when she came up for sentence yesterday in the Kings County Court on the charge of arson. A letter was written to Judge Dike by Millie, 13 years old, and Yetta, 4 years old, the daughters of the prisoner, which asked the Judge to let their "beloved mother return to them," saying that only their poverty had driven her to crime.

Mrs. Gratz had already pleaded guilty of having set fire to her apartment at 1,714 Park Place to get the insurance money. She appeared in court for sentence [illegible] her daughter, an infant of 4 months, in her arms.

FOSDICK TELLS WHY BALLOTS WERE LATE

Fourteen-Foot Affair Too Clumsy to Print in a Hurry, He Finds.

SOME CHANGES HE SUGGESTS

Primary Law Should Be Amended to Make the Primary and Election Districts Coterminous.

Commissioner of Accounts Raymond B. Fosdick finished yesterday an investigation regarding the failure of the Board of Elections and the City Printer to deliver ballots, tally sheets, and other printed election paraphernalia for use at the Spring primaries on March 26 last, thereby effectually disfranchising thousands of voters. Several important recommendations regarding changes in the primary election law, as well as the conduct of the Board of Elections, are made.

George Valentine, President of the Martin B. Brown Printing and Binding Company, which does most of the election printing, explained the delay to Mr. Fosdick chiefly on the ground that the printing company did not have enough time to print the huge and cumbersome ballots required under the new primary law, some of them fourteen feet long. It was found that the greatest inconvenience was felt in Brooklyn, where the printed ballots were delivered last. In many of the election districts of that borough no ballots were received at all. In the Bronx no Prohibition ballots were delivered. The Independence League ballots in seven of the election districts of the Sixth Assembly District in Manhattan were received too late to be of service, and no Democratic ballots were delivered in one entire Assembly district in Queens.

Among the causes of the trouble, says Commissioner Fosdick, were that the contract for printing the ballots was not advertised and awarded by the Board of Elections at the earliest date possible; that copy was not delivered to the printer as promptly as it should have been, and that the Board of Elections failed to notify the proper persons that unofficial ballots could be used if official ballots were not delivered in time. He adds:

It was clearly the duty of the Board of Elections to provide for this emergency by giving such notice as would have enabled the preparation, beforehand, of unofficial ballots. It appears, however, that the Board of Elections failed even to advise the officials of each primary polling place as to the provisions and scope of Section 81. According to President Britt's testimony, instructions as to this section of the law were given only after complaints had been received by the Board of Elections by telephone as to the non-delivery of the ballots.

The Board of Elections was notified on the evening of March 25 of the misdelivery of ballots at some of the police station houses. No concerted effort, however, seems to have been made to notify the primary election officials of their authority to receive or the voters of their power to cast unofficial ballots. A printed circular sent to the various election districts would have answered the purpose admirably.

The Commissioner recommends that to do away with the trouble at the next primary, the primary law should be amended to make the primary and election districts coterminous. He says:

This would tend to avoid mistakes by eliminating the confusion due to the requirement of the present law for the delivery of official ballots in a different election district for the primaries than the one in which the ballots to be used by the same voters are delivered for the election.

It is also suggested that the primary law be amended so that the election district instead of the Assembly district will be the unit of representation. This, it is pointed out, would materially shorten the ballot as an election district that now votes at a primary for thirty-one members of the County Committee would, under the other plan, vote for not more than two members of the committee. The report further says:

We believe this recommendation as to the change of the unit of representation from the Assembly district to the election district to be of the utmost importance. Under your present law and party rules, the primary ballots for the Fall of 1913, when candidates for the Mayoralty are to be nominated, will be even longer than those used at the Spring primary of 1912. It is estimated that in some of the Assembly districts, under the present interpretation of the law, the ballot will reach a length of twenty feet. No intelligent voting can be done under such a system.

Other suggestions are that the contract for printing and delivering the ballots should be advertised and awarded prior to the last day for filing designations and declinations, and that vigorous effort should be made by the Board of Elections to prepare copy for the ballots with the greatest possible speed after the last day for filing declinations. As to a time limit, the report says:

Another recommendation suggests itself, which we do not feel in a position to urge at the present time, to the effect that the law be amended so as to limit the time within which court orders may be secured directing changes in the form of ballots. Such an amendment was suggested by Commissioner Britt in his testimony before us. We appreciate the embarrassment which is often caused by the Board of Elections and the printer by the decisions of the Appellate Division and the Court of Appeals rendered within a week or two before primary and Election Day. Such an amendment as President Britt suggests, however, might work great injustice to candidates whose names were unlawfully printed in a disadvantageous position on the official ballot by order of the Board of Elections. The right of court review of the decisions of the Board of Elections respecting such matters is so important that it should not be unnecessarily curtailed.

The report was sent to Mayor Gaynor yesterday.

ARREST HOTEL RUNNERS.

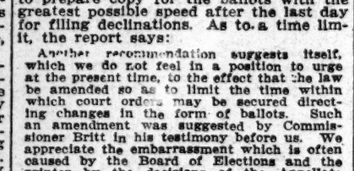
Customs Official Makes Crusade Following Cuban Consul's Complaint.

Following the complaint of the Cuban Consul, Gen. Mariano Rocafort, who recently informed the Customs Service that newly-arrived Cubans were being enticed by hotel runners to disreputable resorts and then robbed, eight runners were arraigned before Magistrate Freschi in Tombs Court yesterday afternoon, following the arrival of the Ward liner Saratoga from Havana. They had been arrested on the pier at the foot of Pine Street, where the steamship has its berth.

After some discussion as to his jurisdiction the Magistrate finally accepted the advice of Acting Deputy Customs House Surveyor O'Connor, who conducted the crusade, and ruled that the prisoners violated the city ordinance in that they had failed to obtain licenses to act as public porters. They were fined $1 each and warned to keep away from the docks.

As all the men were armed with Custom House passes the Magistrate turned to Mr. O'Connor and said:

"It seems evident that some one is giving these men the opportunity of doing that which you wish this court to stop. I think you should fully investigate the matter."


CHESTER AN
ARROW
Notch COLLAR
Meets close in front and stays so 15¢ 2 for 25¢
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Troy, N.Y.

WATCHED BURGLARS WORK.

Night Watchman Awaited Coming of Police Till Thieves Escaped.

A band of five burglars invaded the Flatbush section early yesterday morning, and while a night watchman followed them, fearing to engage them single handed and hoping to meet a policeman, they entered two houses and inspected a third.

The watchman, Henry Becker, who is employed in the neighborhood to look after houses at night, first noticed the five as they got off a Church Avenue car at Marlborough Road. When they entered the first house, he stood guard and waited for the policeman on patrol. The burglars left the house before the police arrived and went to the stoop of a second. They evidently feared some one was awake, for they left there and entered another house. While they were inside Becker ran to a telephone and called Police Headquarters. It was half an hour before the police came along, Becker said, and then the thieves had disappeared.

The burglars had evidently not operated before in this section, for they chose houses that had already been plundered by midnight visitors. They first went into the home of L. W. Freeman, manager of O. W. Horn & Brothers, 846 Broadway, Manhattan. Mr. Freeman and his family have been living in a Manhattan hotel since their home, at 1,498 Albemarle Road, was robbed last Spring, and all their valuables are in deposit vaults. The five burglars left the house after spending about half an hour looking for plunder and finding none. Becker watched them from behind a tree, and when they left the house he followed them to the home of L. F. Pettee, 1,522 Albemarle Road. They went only as far as the stoop there, apparently seeing some signs that the house was occupied.

Next they walked to the residence of Henry R. Read, 1,505 Albemarle Road. Only last week this house had been thoroughly ransacked by burglars. The family is out of the city, but the report from the neighbors that nearly everything of value had been taken away seemed to assure Mr. Read that his house would not be visited again by thieves. Becker ran around the corner at this juncture to a real estate office of which he had a key, and telephoned for the police. When he returned he crept up on the lawn to learn whether the burglars had escaped during his absence. They must have seen him, for a minute later he heard them running through the back yard. They had plunder packed in the house, but ran away without it.

Half an hour later, he says, several policemen came around to find out about the trouble.

SHELDON TO TAFT'S AID.

Wouldn't Be Treasurer Again, He Says, Except for Attack Within Party.

George R. Sheldon, who was chosen yesterday to act as Treasurer of the Republican National Committee this year, was at his office in Wall Street yesterday and did not seem at all surprised at being selected. He gave out a statement saying that he took the office merely from patriotic motives, because an attempt was being made to wreck the Republican Party. This is the statement:

I have again accepted the position of Treasurer of the Republican National Committee. Had conditions been as usual and had a united party been opposed to the Democratic Party, I should not have again assumed this office, but an attack not from without but from within has been made upon the Republican Party, with the animus to destroy it. I believe, therefore, that it is the duty of every Republican to resist this attack upon the integrity of the party and upon our National institutions. Had the leaders of the Progressive Party been successful in the Republican Convention at Chicago, then the Republican Party, with all its past and present policies and achievements, would to them have been the exponent to the public of what was best for every interest in this country. But under the chagrin of defeat they now seek to tear the Republican Party asunder and annihilate it.

Every manufacturer, every employer of labor must admit that the policies of the Republican Party have been and are for his best interests. Every wage earner must admit that he has been better employed and more prosperous under the policies and administration of the Republican Party than he ever was under any Democratic Administration.

As a business man I do not believe in imperiling our present prosperity or exchanging a sure thing for untried theories.

Charles D. Hilles, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, who went to Washington to confer with President Taft over the selection of Mr. Sheldon for Treasurer, will return here to-day and go at once to Utica to attend the notification ceremonies of Vice President Sherman.

TORN FROM CHILDREN.

Jersey Woman Says She Received Gross Insults in Cell.

Special to The New York Times.

BURLINGTON, N. J., Aug. 20.—That for a small debt of $6.75, which she could not pay because her husband was temporarily out of work, she was torn away from her four little children, thrown into a cell after a farcical hearing, and while in jail subjected to gross insults by an officer of the law, are features of charges preferred to County Prosecutor Samuel A. Atkinson to-day through her counsel, Robert Peacock, by Mrs. George Schley of Burlington township.

The young woman is still suffering from the nervous shock of her experience, and irate farmers of the township have promised to back up her action against those she accuses as responsible for alleged false imprisonment and outrageous treatment.

Mrs. Schley, whose husband says he is a relative of the late Admiral Schley, is now under $200 bonds for the Grand Jury, charged with obtaining goods under false pretenses. The bond was furnished by Henry Mattson, a prominent Granger. The charge against Mrs. Schley was made by a man named Kestleman, a pack peddler. Her counsel says there is no foundation for the charge.

Four little children, the oldest 7 years, the youngest 16 months and ill, were left alone and supperless when their mother was dragged off to the jail without even an opportunity to notify her husband, a painter, of her arrest, according to the woman's story, as told before Prosecutor Atkinson. Attorney Peacock says he will not only institute legal proceedings, but will ask the Grand Jury to investigate.

HOLD A MOTLEY CREW FOR CHINESE MURDER

Six Chinese, a Japanese, and Two Negroes Are in Jail for Death of Don Sing.

POLICE SEEK A WHITE WOMAN

The Man Found with Five Wounds Wore a Charm Against Accidental Death.

A Chinese musician, Don Sing, was murdered in the hallway of the first floor of 12 Pell Street yesterday. Five bullets from a heavy revolver struck him, and at such close range that they passed entirely through his body and left powder stains on his clothing. Nine prisoners were arrested in the building, a Chinese lodging house, including six Chinese, a Japanese, and two negroes. The killing is believed to be due to a private quarrel, in which the name of a Chinatown woman figured, though the police were unable to get any evidence to explain fully the motive of the deed. The dead man lived in the Chinese Club, at 3 Doyers Street, and the reasons for his being in the Pell Street house is not known. It is believed that he was brought there on a pretext and shot.

Policeman Sullivan and Sergt. Curran of the Elizabeth Street Station heard the shots about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. As they entered the building a Japanese, running down the steps from the first floor, collided with them. He said he knew nothing of the shooting, and was simply running away because he was frightened at the shots.

In two rooms opposite the hall in which the man had been slain six Chinese were arrested. Under the mattress in one room was a revolver exactly of the pattern found beside the dead man, and in the other room a similar weapon was found in a coal box. The two negroes were taken in the hallway.

Harry Haga, the Japanese, who gave his address in Sands Street, Brooklyn, and said he had a stand at Coney Island, said he went to Chinatown to assist a woman named Katherine Anderson, or "Philadelphia Kitty," move her effects from 2½ Doyers Street to Philadelphia. The woman was dispossessed from the house and was ready to move the day before, but he had prevailed upon her to remain another day. The police think there was probably rivalry between Hags, the Japanese, and Sing over this young woman. She made her escape before her connection with the case was discovered. The police are looking for her.

Some of the prisoners are members of the Hip Sing Tong, which formerly was party to the feud with the On Leon Tongs, and but for the fact that the two organizations had recently agreed to a peace pact and declared the long enmity at end, it was thought that Sing might have been mistaken for a spy and had been slain while lingering or listening near the doorways of the two rooms. Sing was a member of the Oriental Club, but was not known to have been identified with either of the feud organizations.

Don Sing was well known in Chinatown because of his activities in connection with all Chinese festivals there. He was proprietor of a laundry at 122d Street and Second Avenue, where his wife lives. He was unarmed when he went into the Pell Street house. In his pockets were $106 in cash, a gold watch, diamond ring, and pin. On a chain was a Chinese charm of peculiar design worn as a protection against accidental death.

All of the prisoners were arraigned for a preliminary investigation before Coroner Feinberg last night in the Elizabeth Street Station, but his examination disclosed no motive for the crime. When the Japanese, Harry Haga, was brought before him, the Coroner asked him:

"There was trouble between 'Philadelphia Kitty' and Don Sing, and you knew it, didn't you?"

Haga said he did not. He denied he had ever before seen the pistol with which the killing was done, and declined to take it in his hands. Capt. Frank Tierney, who, with his men, was in possession of the Pell Street house immediately after the shooting, is holding Haga as the principal suspect on the charge of murder. None of the Chinese prisoners would admit they had seen the Japanese before the shooting.

Bon Voyage Party on Mauretania.

The Cunard liner Mauretania sailed at 1 A. M. to-day with 389 cabin and 345 steerage passengers and about 3,000 bags of mail. Capt. Turner said that he hoped to arrive at Fishguard by noon on Monday. Among the passengers was J. Sanford Barnes, Treasurer of the Great Northern Paper Company, to whom a dinner was given last night at the University Club by the Select Order of Peewees. Twenty-two of his fellow-members came down to the pier with Mr. Barnes in a Fifth Avenue motor 'bus, chartered for the occasion. The party had supper in the dining saloon of the ship, singing Scotch songs and ballads until the "all ashore" signal was given.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
New Fall Shoes coming in
High Russets $3.98
worth $6.00
On new English lasts with wide shank and low, broad heel.

Arch Support Black Shoes, $3.98
Built on Smart Lines.
Outclearing of Short Lots of Our Finer Low Shoes.
At $3.85—Russet Oxfords, were $5.00 and $6.00.
At $2.85—Our Knox & Brooks Shoes, broken sizes, russet only; were $5.98.
At $5.00—Our Bench made Oxfords, russet and black; $7 value.
White Buck Oxfords, $2.85
Soles of heavy rubber or leather.

Wallach Bros.
Third Ave., cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings.) Broadway, at 29th St. (Southwest Corner.) 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings.)
1/2 OFF
Hart, Schaffner & Marx Summer Suits
OF course we have not every size in all lines—but we have *your* size in many.
$50 Suits, now $25.00
$45 Suits, now $22.50
$40 Suits, now $20.00
$35 Suits, now $17.50
Suits $30 and less, now $15.00

OPPOSE CATHOLIC DIVORCE.

Societies in Conference at Louisville Frown Upon Proposed Act.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 20.—Limited divorce was frowned upon by the American Federation of Catholic Societies, when late to-day the eleventh annual convention, in session here, adopted a resolution setting forth that the delegates "unflinchingly hold to the uncompromising attitude of the Catholic Church in opposition to divorce on whatever grounds."

The resolution was in response to a recommendation introduced earlier in the day by the Law Committee, in which it was proposed that the federation favor a divorce from bed and board, remarriage of neither party to be permitted, though division of property follow.

The anti-divorce declaration was presented by the Resolutions Committee, the report of which was adopted.

Other resolutions pledged the federation to work for amelioration of the conditions of work and living of the laboring man; to fight the white slave traffic, and one that "all schools contributing to good citizenship are entitled to equal support from the State." Another contained a protest against the introduction of Bible reading in the public schools.

Music in the Parks.

There will be concerts in Central Park, Abingdon Square, and Columbus Park at 8 o'clock this evening.

Winter Garden — Evenings 8 Sharp. Mat. To-m'w 50c. 75c. & BEST SEATS $1.00. — Phone 9260 Col'a. THE PASSING SHOW OF 1912
39th — 39TH ST. THEA., 39th, near Broadway. OPENS TO-MORROW NIGHT. New Comedy Drama. The Master the House
PLAYHOUSE — 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:14. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:10. BOUGHT AND PAID FOR
William Collier's COMEDY — 41 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-m'w 2:15. BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS
CASINO — B'way & 39th St. Evenings 8:10. Matinee To-day $1.50. New Comic Opera. THE MERRY COUNTESS
48TH ST. THEATRE, Just East of B'way. — Phone 178 Bryant. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 48 — By George Broadhurst and Mark Swan. Just Like John
BROADWAY — Thes., B'way & 41st. Evgs. 8:15. $1.00 Matinee To-day 2:15. LEW FIELDS Presents HANKY PANKY
MANHATTAN Op. Ho. 34th St. & 8th Av. STOCK CO. — Matinees 10, 20, 30c. To-day, Thurs., Fri. & Sat. Madame X. Next Week—Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch.

Ready Money Rouses New York
The Success of London and New York
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE — 39th St., Bet. B'way and 6th Av. Matinee To-day Best Seats $1.50. Evenings 8:30.
TIMES—"Really refreshing entertainment."
HERALD—"'Ready Money' ought to bring a lot of it to author and producer."
PRESS—"Moves rapidly—breezily and logically."
AMERICAN—"Better than many serious plays on frenzied finance."
TRIBUNE—"A jolly play with an active plot."
SUN—"New York approved it without reserve."
WORLD—"'Ready Money' wins."
EVE. SUN—"Scored on its honest merits."
EVE. WORLD—"First genuine hit of the season."
EVE. TELEGRAM—"Undeniably a remarkably entertaining play."
EVE. MAIL—"'Ready Money' is a real hit."
EVE. GLOBE—"Most refreshing farce."

CRITERION — B'way at 44 St. Evs. at 8:15. Matinee Saturday at 2:15. "DECIDED SUCCESS."—TELEGRAM. Richard Carle, Hattie Williams. THE GIRL FROM MONTMARTRE
KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38th St. Evgs. at 8:10. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:10. Robin Hood. Bessie Abott, Florence Wickham, Pauline Hall, Walter Hyde, Carl Gantvoort, Edwin Stevens, Herbert Waterous, Leo Fretchingham.
GAIETY — B'way and 46th. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2:20. Another Cohan & Harris Success, 2D YEAR OF SUCCESS. OFFICER 666. With George Nash and Douglas Fairbanks.
ZIEGFELD MOULIN ROUGE — FORMERLY NEW YORK THEATRE—SHOWING. MATINEE TO-DAY. 400 SEATS $1.00. LAST 23 TIMES—A WINSOME WIDOW. 75—WONDERFUL CHORUS—75. Coming—"ZIEGFELD FOLLIES."
GLOBE — B'WAY & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day (Pop. Prices) & Sat. 2:15. THE ROSE MAID. Olympic Night Friday. First moving pictures from Stockholm.
NEW AMSTERDAM — THEATRE, 42d St., near Broadway. WELCOME HOME. Next Monday. SEATS NOW ON SALE. THE PINK LADY. Klaw & Erlanger's International Musical Sensation. All the N. Y. and London Favorites.
Joe Weber's — B'way & 29th St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT
PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES. 5th AVE. B'way, 28th St. Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c-$1. Mr. TIM MURPHY, FRANCIS YATES, ENEZ MACAULEY & CO., HARRY DAVENPORT & PHYLLIS RANKIN, "CALIFORNIA." Eva Shirley, others. 23RD ST. nr. 6th Av. 58TH ST. & 3d Av. 125TH ST. Lex. Av. REFINED VAUDEVILLE with LATEST PHOTO PLAYS. Continuous 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Afternoons, 5c., 10c., 15c. Evgs. 10-35c. Come any time.
Steeplechase Fun — CONEY'S HIGH-CLASS AMUSEMENT PLACE
CONEY'S LUNA — Biggest Show on Earth
NEW BRIGHTON — Brighton Beach. EDDIE FOY & the 7 Little Foys. Willa Holt Wakefield, Apple of Paris, Martinetti & Sylvester, Mae West, Leo Carillo, others.
PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK — Opposite W. 130th St. Airship Ascension Daily. Fireworks Thursday Night.
WEST END — Matinee Daily. CORSE PAYTON STOCK CO. in The Girl of the Golden West. 10, 20 & 30c
MADISON SQ. ROOFGARDEN — Talk of the Town. Open-Air Dancing. 3-Ring Cabaret. All Seats 50c.
OLYMPIC — East 14th St. Phone 1260 Stuyvs. Home of High-Class Burlesque. Mat. To-day SEATS, 25c. Billy W. Watson' & The Girls. Amateur Night. Ireland To-MORROW.
ASTOR — B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. To-day Mat. 50c. to $1.50. THE GREYHOUND
COLUMBIA — B'way & 47th. Evgs. & Sat. Mat. 25c.-$1. BURLESQUE. Dave Marion & His Dreamland Burlesquers. Smoking. Matinee To-day, 15c. 25c. & 50c.
HURTIG & SEAMON'S — West 125th St. Matinee Daily. ED LEE WROTHE & The GINGER GIRLS COMPANY
HAMMERSTEIN'S ROOF — SALOME, Clive's Spirit Paintings, the Wrestling Cheese. Twelve Others. & Daily Matinee.
B. F. KEITH'S UNION SQ. — B'way, 14th St. Henry E. Dixey, Ethel Green, Willard Simms & Co., Paul Seldoms, others. Daily Mats. 25c
EDEN MUSEE — WORLD IN WAX. 55 West 23d St. CINEMATOGRAPH Exhibition. THE ROOSEVELT—WILSON. Concerts.
MURRAY HILL. Mat. To-day. Smoking. Evs. 8:15. THE WINNING WIDOW.

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Second Ave. and Tenth St.
Telephone 4040 Orchard.
OPEN AIR BALCONY
COOL, WELL VENTILATED DINING ROOM.
Famous Hungarian Orchestra and Vocalists from 7 P. M.
CABARET
From ten each evening

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Dramatic story of the rise and fall of the man who made this beautiful flower possible will be told
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A distinguished engineer believes he has located it and has plans to make it bloom anew. Read this absorbing story
IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

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An expert who knows the situation tells of it in a decidedly interesting article
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NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

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